"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled to-day and probably Thursday, with occasional rather light south to southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,888. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York; elsewhere three cents.

MAY PLACE BAGMAN UNDER NEW CHARGES

Every Alleged Threat Likely to Mean New Indictment for Fowler.

SEARCH FOR BIG CONSPIRACY

Grand Jury, It Is Prophesied, Will Make "Blanket" Accusation—To Hear McGuire To-day.

It is quite likely that more indictments will be found against Everett P. Fowler of Kingston, who figures throughout the Ulsterville graft charges as one of the "bagmen." These indictments, it is expected, will follow Assistant District Attorney John Kirkland Clark's latest trip up-State. Two process servers left the Criminal Court Building yesterday under orders from Mr. Whitman, and it is expected that they will serve subpoenas upon contractors whom Mr. Clark has questioned regarding Fowler's activities as a money collector.

The practice of piling indictments on a man already under indictment is not a new one with District Attorney Whitman. This always has been his custom in cases where the men under indictment have been defiant and where confessions were desired to implicate others higher up. The most noteworthy example of this was the case of Police Inspector Sweeney, against whom nearly a score of indictments were found. Sweeney was defiant to the end. Finally he was sent to the penitentiary. His co-conspirators in the Police Department also rested under several indictments. One of his graft collectors was indicted six times.

Mr. Whitman, because of assurances he had received, was certain that Fowler would tell him everything he knew about the "sandbagging" of contractors. Now that Fowler has decided to stand trial, Mr. Whitman has concluded to let events follow their natural course in his case. The men upon whom Mr. Whitman is relying for further evidence against Fowler are the six contractors who stood outside the Syracuse office of William H. Kelley when Seneca P. Hull, the complainant against Fowler, left Fowler on Oct. 31, 1911. It is thought that Hull told Mr. Whitman the names of some of these six contractors, and that Mr. Clark went up-State to search for them.

Every new complainant against Fowler will be asked by Mr. Whitman whether any threats were made by Fowler. For each threat it is expected the District Attorney will seek a new indictment.

Blanket Indictment Expected.

In the meantime it is expected that a blanket indictment, charging conspiracy to bleed contractors on State work, will be found by the General Sessions Grand Jury. This Grand Jury now is devoting practically all of its time to the graft investigation. Secrecy has been maintained, but it was reported that three witnesses from up-State testified yesterday. The appearance of District Attorney Alexander T. Blessing of Schenectady at the Criminal Court Building gave rise to the belief that the witnesses had come from Schenectady County.

Mr. Clark has obtained the names of more than 300 highway and barge canal contractors. His process servers, it was said, would serve subpoenas on most of the 300 men. Any of the contractors who have stories of "hold ups" to tell certainly will be placed on the stand in the John Doe investigation or before the Grand Jury. It will require at least three weeks to serve all the subpoenas, and few of the contractors will be heard by Mr. Whitman until after the Thanksgiving recess.

In the weeks between Thanksgiving and Christmas it is expected that many State contractors will be called to Mr. Whitman's office. Each one will be asked if he made any contributions to a political party. The questioning will take much time, but in this way Mr. Whitman will get at the culprits. It was to carry out this investigation that Mr. Whitman asked the Board of Estimate for $10,000. The board will consider this request to-mororw.

To Hear McGuire To-day.

The John Doe inquiry will be resumed at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Criminal Court Building. It will be the first session since the collapse on Nov. 11 of George H. McGuire. McGuire again will be the principal witness. McGuire has been in hiding since his breakdown, but his attorney, Henry A. Wise, said yesterday that he again was in good physical condition. Mr. Whitman has not been informed as to how far McGuire's admissions will go, but he believes that McGuire will tell all he knows. An indictment charging perjury, it is believed, is hanging over McGuire's head.

Mr. Whitman was asking McGuire about his conference with John A. Hennessy at the Hotel Utica in Utica when he was compelled to suspend the examination. Mr. Whitman will try to-day to get an admission from McGuire that it was he who gave a list of 43 "sandbagged" contractors to Hennessy. If he makes this admission it will remain for McGuire to tell what he knows about "sandbagging" methods and he will also have to explain why he himself collected funds from certain contractors on the Barge Canal.

Henry P. Burgard of Buffalo, the man who beat William H. Fitzpatrick, Murphy's man, at the last primaries, will also appear before Chief Magistrate McAdoo at the hearing to-day. He will testify if time permits. Burgard has had one conference with Mr. Whitman and left the impression that he was willing to testify, but that he could give nothing but hearsay evidence as to the holding up and shaking down of contractors. Since Burgard left the city, it is said, Mr. Whitman's men have been skirmishing in his territory and Burgard will not be among the favored ones who will not have to sign immunity waivers. It has also developed that Burgard will appear under subpoena.

Martin W. Littleton, Fowler's counsel, said yesterday that he expected to attend the John Doe inquiry. Littleton already has attacked the jurisdiction of Mr. Whitman in the Fowler case, and it was inferred from his talk that he questioned the constitutionality of the

Continued on Page 2.

MARCONI IS CONFIDENT.

Says Before Long He Will Telephone by Wireless Across Atlantic.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—In reference to the reports about transatlantic telephoning, William Marconi said to-day:

"I have not yet attempted to telephone across the Atlantic. Important experiments are now being carried on, and before long such a feat will be accomplished, but up to the present we have not succeeded in telephoning by wireless more than 200 or 300 miles."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Prof. E. A. Rogers, instructor of physics and electrical engineering at Lewis Institute, said to-day in regard to Mr. Marconi's experiments in wireless telephoning:

"Ever since the invention of the wireless telegraph the wireless telephone has been regarded as a possibility. The whole idea is the same. A high frequency wave is secured and maintained continually. The telephone transmitter circuit cuts the high frequency wave and by breaking it makes conversation possible. Every one has been looking forward to talking by wireless, and it seems quite natural that Marconi should discover it, as he is, of course, first in this field.

"The whole problem has been to obtain a proper instrument for reducing the high frequency wave so that conversation can be possible. No one can hear above a vibration of 45,000, so the wave must be toned down a bit for human ears. I understand that no real conversation has been tried as yet. It may mean that we will have to invent a new language, a sort of wireless Esperanto, so that the whole world can join in the conversation."

GOETHALS'S ANSWER READY

Smiles When Asked About Possibly Becoming Police Chief Here.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PANAMA, Nov. 18.—When Col. George W. Goethals was seen here to-night by The Times correspondent relative to Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel's intention to offer him the Police Commissionership of New York, he stated that no overture had as yet been received by him. When asked if he would accept if such an offer was forthcoming, he smiled and said:

"Should the offer be made me, I have my answer ready."

Later, when Col. Goethals was speaking on the subject of his leaving Panama, he said:

"I want to see the finish of the work which I began here."

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 18.—A telegram was sent to-day to Col. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, offering him the city managership of Dayton under the new commission form of government.

The City Commissioners told Col. Goethals in their telegram that "Dayton wants the best-equipped man in America" and assured him that the city was "willing to pay a larger salary than the Federal Government pays its army officers."

There is no assurance that Col. Goethals will consider the offer.

MANY BEQUESTS BY GATES.

His Own and His Wife's Relatives Remembered, with Others.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Dellora R. Gates, mother of the late Charles G. Gates, is named as executrix in the will of her son, which he made Aug. 2, 1912, in New York, and provision is made that if she is unable to serve, the Equitable Trust Company of New York shall act.

The will makes these bequests: Frank P. Hopwood, father of Mrs. Florence Hopwood Gates, $50,000; Warren J. Hopwood, brother of Mrs. Gates, $10,000; Robert G. Hopwood, brother of Mrs. Gates, $10,000; Mrs. Frank P. Hopwood, $10,000; Dellora F. Angell, St. Charles, Ill., a cousin, $100,000; Henry W. Baker, St. Charles, Ill., a cousin, $100,000; Charles E. Herrmann, Scarsdale, N. Y., secretary, $25,000; Albert Houssler, New York, personal attendant, $25,000; Charles G. Smith, New York, former business associate, $10,000; Herbert L. Jones, New York, a friend, $10,000, and release from all or any notes testator may have held; Edward J. Baker, St. Charles, Ill., an uncle, $50,000; Elizabeth S. Gurney, New York, widow of a former business associate, $10,000; Wayne C. Bogue, Detroit, $10,000; George C. Scott, Rye, N. Y., $35,000.

BANDIT HER EASY PRISONER

Surrenders to Girl in Presence of Ten Scared Men He Held Up.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—After trying to hold up a street car, Michael Reilly, a wild and woolly Westerner from Seattle, entered the saloon of Patrick Eagen in Penn Avenue early this morning and in a voice that made bottles and glasses rattle and Eagen and nine of his customers jump half out of their shoes ordered the men to line up and raise their hands.

The order was emphasized by the flourish of a big revolver and the men tumbled over each other in their haste to obey. Then admonishing them to "be good," the intruder proceeded to help himself to the contents of the cash register, while the row of cowed and silent men looked on.

Eagen's daughter, Elizabeth, who is a school teacher, was in the kitchen, from which she could see what was taking place. The next minute she walked into the saloon.

"Here, you, quit that!" she ordered, leveling a revolver at Reilly.

"Yes, ma'am," said the big man meekly.

"Now hand over that gun!"

Reilly did as he was told.

Five minutes later he was on his way to the lockup between a couple of policemen, followed by Miss Eagan and nine sheepish looking men, whose names were wanted as witnesses. Eagen stayed behind to shut up shop.

At the Police Station Reilly was recognized by John Crouse, a North High land Avenue car conductor, as the man who had attempted to rob him earlier in the evening, and who had quietly dropped off the car when Crouse commanded him to go.

Some are altogether merry,
Some are altogether sad;
Few are altogether virt-uous—
None altogether bad;
Some are altogether rubber.
And they never feel a grouch.
But they get their disposition
From the Altogether Pouch.

Holds pipe and tobacco. Xmas, at Schulte's. —Adv.

YOAKUM ADMITS FRISCO DEAL GAINS

Tells of the Ventures Which Finally Brought About the Failure of the Road.

ROCK ISLAND'S BIG LOSS

Land Held at Millions as Collateral for Small Loan—Dream of Vast Railroad Empires.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—The alleged partnership of officials of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad in syndicates that promoted small railroads which later were sold to the Frisco was inquired into at the hearing before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark here to-day as to the causes of the present receivership of the line. H. S. Brown, examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, made public data which he had compiled showing that in the ten years prior to the receivership Frisco securities had been sold for $32,000,000 less than their par value.

Benjamin F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Frisco Board of Directors when the road went into receivership, was the only witness.

The syndicates that built various subsidiary lines were promoted by the St. Louis Union Trust Company, and in answer to many questions Mr. Yoakum referred his interrogators to the records of the trust company.

Among the subsidiary lines concerning which questions were asked were the St. Louis & Oklahoma City, the North & New Orleans, the St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern, and the St. Louis & Gulf. As to the Iberia & Northern syndicate, Mr. Yoakum testified he transferred his interests in that road to the Frisco for what it cost him, plus 8 per cent interest.

Mr. Brown said that the record showed $212,000 was paid to Yoakum. Mr. Yoakum replied that if that were true it represented no profit over the 8 per cent. interest. On several other roads Mr. Yoakum could not remember the profits. He said he had an interest in the St. Louis & Gulf, but did not remember whether his profit was $38,000, as Mr. Brown said the record indicated. This record was cited by Mr. Brown to show that Yoakum invested $25,000 and received $123,000.

Other syndicates concerning which Mr. Brown questioned Mr. Yoakum were the Oklahoma City & Western, on which according to the records Mr. Yoakum had made $30,000 on an investment of $2,097,000, and the Arkansas Valley & Western, in which a "Frisco official without a voice in the acquisition of new lines" made $25,000 on $2,000 in investment. It was stated that fifty-one men were in the first syndicate and sixty-one in the second. On the St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern, according to the record quoted by Mr. Brown, the promoters made $210,000 on $10,000 investment.

Mr. Yoakum gave reasons for the receivership as follows:

1. The failure of the road to sell Arizona and New Mexico lands for $6,000,000 or $7,000,000. By this deal the Frisco hoped to get enough money to meet pressing obligations. Mr. Yoakum testified that James Campbell of St. Louis, a Director of the Frisco and head of the North American Company, insisted on the land as collateral for a loan, which he had completed when the company had made to the Frisco. At the time the demand for the additional collateral was made, Mr. Yoakum said, the loan had been reduced to $100,000.

2. The loss suffered by the Frisco on an investment in Texas and Louisiana pine lumber properties.

3—A loss of more than $150,000 each year on the ownership of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. This ownership extended over ten years, and two roads have been severed under the receivership. Before the receivership the Frisco failed in an effort to sell a half interest in the road.

Mr. Yoakum explained the lumber deal at length. In this deal the Frisco acquired a large interest in the Kirby Lumber Company of Texas. He said:

"These were the days of combines and mergers. The Santa Fe and other roads had carried out such deals successfully. It was important to get control of the last big patch of pine timber in the United States. It was part of a big plan to make the Mississippi Valley the highway of a great traffic to the Gulf of Mexico. Other lines had their eyes on the same opportunity. Several things combined to prevent our success. If we had met success the receivership never would have been necessary."

Mr. Yoakum told also of another great scheme of which he had dreamed. This, in substance, was a water grade line from St. Louis to Colon on the Panama Canal, a line with such impercentible grades that trains carrying tonnage as great as any of the steamships leaving New Orleans could move over them easily and swiftly.

Mr. Yoakum explained how the Frisco with the Mexican National Railway had built a bridge across the Rio Grande at Brownsville, connecting that point with the Mexican National, and of the survey south from that point to Tampico, and of the proposition that the Secretary of State of Mexico, Limantour, had agreed to pay which the Mexican National was to build a line from Boney to Tuxpan, and the Yoakum line was to be continued on to Colon, almost due south, tapping the resources of seven republics and reducing the mileage more than 200 miles to the City of Mexico. Yoakum declared that this project would have materialised but for the revolution in Mexico.

Following are some of the questions put to Mr. Yoakum, and his answers thereto:

Q.—Was the difficulty with the road one of finances or of operation? A.—Mainly of finance.

Q.—Was there any effort to get aid from banks other than those interested in the Frisco? A.—I don't think so.

Q.—Have the Frisco and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois not suffered by their relations with these bankers? A.—Well, the bankers paid all they could afford to for the securities.

Q.—Could you have obtained higher prices from other bankers? A.—I don't know. We were not in a position to go outside bankers.

Q.—Why not? A.—The system of banking looks to the directing influence of the railroads in making investments, and it is customary for a railroad corporation to stay as near the bankers interested as possible.

Q.—Who is this directing influence which allots the securities to bankers? A.—I didn't mean to convey the impression that the securities are allotted to banks. But as a matter of custom railroads usually deal with certain banks.

After Mr. Yoakum had explained that the original collateral for a loan from the North American company was the New Mexico and Arizona land, he was asked why it was necessary for the North American to call for a "few additional millions collateral" when the loan had been reduced to $100,000.

"Few millions, you say?" queried Mr. Yoakum. "Well, I don't know why Mr. Campbell called for them unless it was to get all the collateral he could."

Mr. Yoakum said that the Rock Island Railroad lost heavily by the deal through which it acquired control of the Frisco in 1903.

By this deal the Rock Island exchanged $120 of its own stock for each $100 shares of Frisco stock. Six years later the Rock Island sold its Frisco holdings to Yoakum, Edward Hawley, James Campbell, and a syndicate for $37.50 a share. Mr. Yoakum said that the Rock Island securities that entered into the $120 payment were not worth par, but that the Rock Island lost money nevertheless.

No Thanksgiving dinner complete without ANGOSTURA BITTERS. Delicious Appetizer.—Adv.

Zelaya on Nicaragua and America

Exiled President of the Southern Republic talks on Dollar Diplomacy and Revolutions.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

THINK STOVER SAFE AND DEEP IN BOOKS

Associates Recall Two Occasions When He Went Into Seclusion for Study.

Friends of Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover, who departed from this city on Oct. 15 without giving any notice of his plans, believe that he decided suddenly to take a vacation for the first time in the four years that he had held office and that he will be surprised on his return to find that his absence had caused anxiety and alarm.

It was learned yesterday that within recent years Mr. Stover had on two occasions disappeared in similar fashion for several weeks. Robbins Gilman of the University Settlement at 184 Eldridge Street, where Mr. Stover lives, said last night that shortly before he took office four years ago Mr. Stover, without telling any of his friends that he meant to take a vacation, dropped out of sight for six weeks. When he came back he appeared to be amazed to learn that his disappearance had caused any concern. Mr. Stover explained that he had become very deeply interested in Italian landscape gardening and that, when he got ready to take a vacation, he had procured a number of books on the subject and gone off into the country to study them. Mr. Stover did not on that occasion say where he had spent his vacation and his manner discouraged questions.

J. K. Paulding, who has been associated for more than twenty years with Mr. Stover in the work of the University Settlement, said last night that seven or eight years ago Mr. Stover took another unannounced vacation and made Mr. Paulding angry greatly by his failure to communicate with them. At this time Mr. Stover, Mr. Paulding, and many others were in the midst of a campaign to have Delancey Street parked. Mr. Stover was the leader of the movement, and a number of meetings at which he was to speak had been planned when he unexpectedly absented himself. On his return, after several weeks, he made no explanation of his disappearance, but took up his work on the parking of Delancey Street with renewed zeal.

Louis F. La Roche, Secretary of the Park Board, and Ira H. Patchin, private secretary to Mr. Stover, said in the offices of the Park Department yesterday that they were convinced that Mr. Stover was only taking a vacation. Their theory is that, to take his mind entirely off the subject of his work, he has made it a rule during his absence to avoid reading the newspapers, and for that reason he had failed to assure his friends of his safety.

The Board of Aldermen took official notice of the absence of Commissioner Stover yesterday, when Alderman Dowling introduced an ordinance giving the Mayor the power to make the senior officer of any department, when there is no other rule in effect, the acting head of that department, if the President is absent for ten days. This ordinance, if the ordinance,

Alderman Dowling said, in asking for the immediate passage of the ordinance, that it had been recommended by Mayor Kline and that it was an absolute necessity. He said that while the business of the Park Department was at a standstill for the want of an executive officer, Aldermen Curran and Dowling asked for a postponement of one week, but the amendment was passed by a vote of 48 to 7.

It was said at the City Hall that unless Commissioner Stover returned to his duties by the early part of next week, Mayor Kline would appoint a successor. As Secretary of the Park Board, Commissioner Stover had to sign all contracts, and his absence has delayed the routine business of the department.

On 22 Mr. La Roche received a telegram sent by Mr. Stover from Philadelphia, saying that he had decided to extend his vacation. The telegram did not give his address. On last Tuesday Mr. La Roche received a letter from Mr. Stover. The envelope was postmarked Philadelphia, but the letter gave no address. Mr. La Roche said that Mr. Stover spoke of matters regarding the Park Department in his letter and that he said nothing at all by way of explaining his absence.

"The letter did not say when he would be back," said Mr. La Roche, "and I have no way of guessing when he will return. I have not the slightest doubt that he is safe. Mr. Stover is accustomed to doing things without consulting others. He has not had a vacation in four years. I imagine that he decided it was about time to take one, and that he started off without delay. He is a great student. He was in the habit of reading till 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. Then he became interested in a new tree, for instance, he would get all the literature he could obtain on the subject and read it through. He was deeply interested in scientific and historical subjects, and read a great deal on architecture.

"When he returns I think it will be found that he took a sudden fancy to some scientific matter and buried himself in books on the subject. Mr. Stover never went on hunting or fishing expeditions. He told me once that he had not caught a fish since he was a little boy. It could not have been on account of his health that he went away. He had been very well for three years. The only sickness he has had since he took office was a touch of rheumatism nearly four years ago."

Mr. Paulding also thought that Mr. Stover had gone into retirement to study up some subject that interested him. As an instance of how Mr. Stover would take infinite pains over trifles, if they happened to strike his fancy, Mr. Paulding told how Mr. Stover had shut himself up in his library with a vast pile of historical lore when he decided to dig out appropriate names for three lion cubs that were born at the Central Park menagerie. After about two days of research he named one Akbar after the Mogul Emperor, another Jumna after a river in India, and a third Sheba after the land of the Biblical Queen.

Mr. Stover's friends all agree that he never indulged in intimate conversations, and that, while he had many friends, no one was especially in his confidence.

H. B. Semple, Jr., a cousin of Mr. Stover and proprietor of a drug store at Easton, Penn., said over the long distance telephone that none of Mr. Stover's relatives had heard from him.

"The last time that I saw him," said Mr. Semple, "was last June when he came to Easton on a short visit during Old Home Week. I am certain that he has not been in Easton since he disappeared in October. The last two vacations that I know of his taking were at Ocean Grove, N. J., and at Milford, Del.

Mr. Stover was born at Riegelsville, Penn., which is six miles from Easton. His parents died in his youth, leaving him considerable property. He came to this city about twenty-eight years ago and for a while was a student at the Union Theological Seminary. Instead of remaining to graduate, however, he became interested in settlement work and joined the University Settlement when it was organized twenty-seven years ago. Most of the time since then he has lived at the University Settlement at 184 Eldridge Street.

GIRL-DRIVEN AUTO KILLS 1, INJURES 4

Miss Elsie Faas of Hotel Cecil Speeds on Sharp Turn Near White Plains and Upsets.

A high-powered touring car driven by Miss Elsie Faas of the Hotel Cecil, at St. Nicholas Avenue and 116th Street, turned turtle on the Mamaroneck Road a mile south of White Plains at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, tossing its occupants, four women and a negro chauffeur, into the roadway. The negro, Arnold Taylor of 104 West 140th Street, Manhattan, sustained injuries of which he died a few hours later in the White Plains Hospital. The four women were badly hurt, but all will recover.

According to the story obtained at the hospital Miss Faas invited her chum, Miss Marie Straub of East Amherst, L. I., her mother, Mrs. Sophia Faas, and Mrs. Henrietta Fairchild, who lives at the Cecil, to go for a ride after luncheon yesterday in her automobile. They went as far as Greenwich, Conn., and on the return trip Miss Faas took the wheel and the chauffeur sat in the other seat in front.

As they reached the strip of hard roadway leading down grade from Sound View Avenue in White Plains to the old Mamaroneck Road Miss Faas sent the car along at a high speed. The turn in the old road is a sharp one, and as she reached it Miss Faas, instead of shutting off the power bore down hard on the feed pedal while turning the wheel.

The heavy machine swung around the curve with the wheels on one side lifting clear of the ground. The machine swung across the road, running off the edge, and turned completely over between the roadway and a stone wall. The machine was badly wrecked.

Miss Faas and Taylor were hurled over the wind shield, landing on their heads. Mrs. Faas landed on her head and shoulder. She and her daughter were badly bruised. Mrs. Fairchild's left arm was fractured and her nose was broken. Miss Straub landed on her back on a rock, causing a severe strain. It is also feared that she may have sustained internal injuries. Taylor's liver was ruptured, and it was that injury which caused his death. The women were so dazed by the accident that they found it difficult to tell the story at the hospital Dr. Ross was dead. He identified the body as that of his friend, and took charge of it. Mr. Jeffery said last night that Dr. Ross was one of the best-known ditizens of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

"We came on here," he said, "to attend to the purchase of some books, and incidentally to see something of the city. When my wife and I parted from the doctor he made us a cheery good-bye, saying he was going to visit a favorite old book shop, and that he would not take us along with him, as he supposed we were tired and not interested in old books. I suppose that at the time of the accident he was on books, and that he did not see the approaching auto. His death will be a great shock to his wife."

Dr. Ross was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, sixty-two years ago, and was graduated from Queen's University, Kingston. He was Professor of Practical Theology at the Presbyterian College, Montreal, from 1892 to 1904, since which time he has been pastor of St. Andrew's Church, London. He was a Director of the Canadian Bible Society, and in 1905 was elected President of the Ontario Bible Society. He had been outspoken against political corruption in Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 18.—The Rev. James Ross ten years ago was appointed to St. Andrew's, one of the most important charges in the Presbyterian Church. He was a member of the Board of Governors of Knox College, and was next in line for the moderatorship of the Presbyterian General Assembly. He was a very able man, large physically, of fine presence, and strong mind. He leaves a wife and three sons.

RICHARDS AUTO UPSET.

Justice and Wife Injured Returning from Hunting Trip.

Municipal Court Justice Richards of Brooklyn and Mrs. Richards were brought to their home, at 147 Barbey Street, East New York, yesterday from the residence of a friend in Port Jefferson, L. I., still weak from injuries they sustained on Sunday afternoon in an automobile accident. Their automobile skidded and overturned on a steep hill between Wading River and Shoreham while they were on their way back to Mastyn after a week's hunting trip on Shelter Island.

Mrs. Richards was pinned under the car and sustained a fracture of the right wrist, many bruises, and a severe shaking up. Justice Richards fractured his collarbone, and received many painful bruises.

WANTS FAST MAIL WAGONS.

Stewart Opposes Plan to Check Speed in City Streets.

The Aldermen decided yesterday to hold a public hearing on Friday morning at 10 o'clock on the resolution to amend the speed ordinance and prohibit United States mail wagons from going through the city streets at reckless speed. James Stewart, Second Assistant Postmaster General, sent a letter to the Board of Aldermen opposing the plan to have the mail wagons conform to the regular traffic rules and asking that a public hearing be held on the matter.

Mr. Stewart wrote that all transportation schedules had been based upon the latest possible closing of the mails; that a reasonable running time to the the railroad terminals had been established, and that as a rule the running time did not exceed nine miles an hour. He wrote:

"It would be impossible to maintain these schedules if the mail wagons are subjected to the resolution in all respects applying to ordinary traffic. Any material change in the schedules would necessarily result in an impaired mail service for New York City and the patrons of the mails generally, as mail would be delayed in the delivery and also in its dispatch."

The hearing will be held in the Aldermanic chamber at the City Hall.

TAKE HODGE FROM BRIDE.

Released on Bail She Gave, He Is Arrested on New Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 18.—George C. Gifford Hodge who was arrested here last week for passing a worthless check, drawn on the Dominion Bank of Montreal, upon Mrs. Ellen Lockhart of the Lockhart Hotel, was arrested again to-night when he appeared for a hearing on the first charge. The later charges accuse Hodge of passing worthless checks in Sewickley and Greensburg, Penn., and in Canada. Hodge was held in $500 bail, and was taken to jail.

Hodge met Miss Virginia Rouzea in New York about three weeks ago, and she followed him to this city. She gave cash bail for him last Friday and obtained his release from jail. They were married on the following day. The bride of four days is heart-broken at the turn affairs have taken. Hodge says he belongs to a good family in England.

POLAND WATER IS PREFERRED for the Table wherever the Best is sought.—Adv.

CANADIAN PREACHER KILLED HERE BY AUTO

Rev. Dr. James Ross of London, Ont., Struck on Fourth Ave. by Undertaker's Car.

CAME HERE TO BUY BOOKS

Was Director of Library in His Home City and a Leading Presbyterian Pastor.

The Rev. Dr. James Ross, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of London, Ontario, and one of the best known members of that church in Canada, died in Bellevue Hospital at 8:40 o'clock last night from injuries he received an hour earlier when he was struck at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street by an auto owned and operated by Leon T. Stowe, an undertaker of 307 West Fifty-first Street.

Dr. Ross, with Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Jeffery, also of London, arrived in the city yesterday morning and registered at the Grand Union Hotel. Dr. Ross and Mr. Jeffery are Directors of the Public Library of their native city, and came here to purchase books for it. All three went downtown on this business yesterday afternoon, and when it had been transacted Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery left Dr. Ross at Madison Avenue and Twenty-third Street. Dr. Ross, who was interested in old books, told his friends he wanted to visit an old book shop in the neighborhood, and arranged to meet them at dinner in the hotel.

At the time of the accident Dr. Ross was crossing from the east to the west side of the avenue. It was at the rush hour, when the traffic at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue is particularly heavy. Stowe was driving his auto through Fourth Avenue. He said that Dr. Ross stepped from the shadow of another vehicle directly in the path of his machine, and that it was impossible to avoid hitting him. Dr. Ross was hurled several feet and landed on his head on the asphalt, fracturing his skull. The police account of the accident holds the undertaker blameless.

Dr. Ross was picked up unconscious and carried into a neighboring store. Traffic Policeman Reilly summoned a New York Hospital ambulance, which took the injured man to Bellevue, where he died without regaining consciousness. At the hospital a card bearing his name was found in one of his pockets, and a baggage check of the Grand Union Hotel. Detective Barber of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station notified the hotel, and the clerk there informed Dr. Ross's traveling companions of the accident.

Mr. Jeffery arrived at the hospital Dr. Ross was dead. He identified the body as that of his friend, and took charge of it. Mr. Jeffery said last night that Dr. Ross was one of the best-known ditizens of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

"We came on here," he said, "to attend to the purchase of some books, and incidentally to see something of the city. When my wife and I parted from the doctor he made us a cheery good-bye, saying he was going to visit a favorite old book shop, and that he would not take us along with him, as he supposed we were tired and not interested in old books. I suppose that at the time of the accident he was on books, and that he did not see the approaching auto. His death will be a great shock to his wife."

Dr. Ross was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, sixty-two years ago, and was graduated from Queen's University, Kingston. He was Professor of Practical Theology at the Presbyterian College, Montreal, from 1892 to 1904, since which time he has been pastor of St. Andrew's Church, London. He was a Director of the Canadian Bible Society, and in 1905 was elected President of the Ontario Bible Society. He had been outspoken against political corruption in Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 18.—The Rev. James Ross ten years ago was appointed to St. Andrew's, one of the most important charges in the Presbyterian Church. He was a member of the Board of Governors of Knox College, and was next in line for the moderatorship of the Presbyterian General Assembly. He was a very able man, large physically, of fine presence, and strong mind. He leaves a wife and three sons.

TROOPS TO COERCE INDIANS.

Will Escort Gen. Scott, Sent to Effect Arrest of Navajos.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—In the hope that the excited Navajo Indians, who are now defying the Government authorities at Beautiful Mountain, N. M., may be induced to yield peaceably and surrender the eight renegades sought to be arrested, the War Department today ordered Gen. Hugh L. Scott, commanding the Second Cavalry Brigade at Fort Bliss, Texas, who has great influence with them, to proceed to confer with the Indian chiefs.

To back Gen. Scott's mission with a show of force orders were also sent to Fort Robinson, Neb., to entrain and dispatch to the Navajo agency a full squadron of the Twelfth Cavalry, which will serve as Gen. Scott's escort.

Major McLaughlin, the Indian agent, reported to-day that to defer longer the arrest of the decalcitrant Navajos, who have been defying the law for the last two months, and to whom every reasonable opportunity for surrender has been given, was "liable to bring them supporters from among those Indians who are now friendly."

PANNONIA IN WITH RESCUED.

Cunarder Here with 103 Passengers Taken Off the Burning Balmes.

The Cunard steamship Pannonia arrived at Quarantine at 9 o'clock last night with the 103 passengers, who were transferred to her in midocean last week from the burning Spanish steamship Balmes, which is now in Bermuda undergoing repairs. In addition the Pannonia had on board thirty-nine cabin, seventy-nine second class, and 1,437 immigrants from Mediterranean ports.

After the immigration officials board the Pannonia this morning they will decide whether to have the 103 passengers from the Balmes remain on the Pannonia until she sails on Saturday for Naples and Trieste, or send them to Ellis Island to wait for the next steamer leaving for Cadiz. They were mostly from Cuba and bound for Cadiz or Barcelona. Capt. Robert Capper expects to dock the Pannonia at her pier about 9 o'clock this morning.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—88 Philadelphia, (American Line,) Southampton to New York, was 1,380 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.; due 22d, forenoon. 88 Kursk, Libau to New York, was 1,930 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.; due 24th, forenoon.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

"LOOPS" WITH A PASSENGER

Chevillard Establishes a New Record in Aerial Aerobatics.

BUC, Nov. 18.—The aviator Maurice Chevillard established a new record today for turning somersaults in the air by carrying a passenger in his machine.

Chevillard accomplished an aerial loop twice in brilliant fashion, going through the performance apparently with as much ease as if he were alone.

Beecher Loops the Loop.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 18.—Lincoln Beecher to-day succeeded in doing the aerial trick of looping the loop in his aeroplane. He also performed evolutions that far outdid those of Pegoud.

Ascending to an elevation of 3,000 feet at North Island, Beecher turned the front of his machine downward. At the 1,000-foot level he brought the machine up with a sweep, and a moment later was flying head downward. The loop was completed at a 500-foot level, but instead of continuing on an even keel, Beecher went into the vertical again, and while in that position turned the aeroplane around twice on its own axis.

When Beecher landed he was asked how he did it, and he could not tell. It was all an experiment, he said.

SAVED FROM SHIP ABLAZE.

Passengers and Crew Picked Up at Night in English Channel.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 19.—Just before 1 o'clock this morning flames were seen to burst from a vessel on the horizon about 10 miles out in the English Channel, off Ventnor, Isle of Wight. The flames grew bigger until from the land it seemed as if the vessel were completely enveloped.

Later a British warship was seen hastening to the ship and playing searchlights upon her. Preparations were at once made for launching the lifeboat at Brightstone. Tugs were telephoned for from Southampton. The ship on fire was right in the fairway and several steamers hastened toward her.

She turned out to be the steamship Scotadyke of Glasgow. She had been abandoned. Apparently all of her passengers and crew have been picked up.

BARS RHODES SCHOLARS.

Oxford Athletic Club Takes Action to Stop Them from Competing.

OXFORD, England, Nov. 18.—A meeting of the Oxford University Athletic Committee was held to-night to consider the question of Rhodes scholars competing in the freshmen's sports. Two resolutions were adopted: First, that residence at any time in any other university or similar institution shall disqualify a student from competing in the freshmen's sports, and, second, that in the Oxford University Athletic Club's sports, as distinct from the college sports, no competitor shall be allowed who is over 24 years of age.

The resolutions will go into effect in October next. They are undoubtedly the outcome of the recent success of the Rhodes scholars in the freshmen's sports, held last October.

This action by Oxford practically bars all Rhodes scholars from competing in athletics, for most of them are over 24 years of age.

It is pointed out that the rules will in practice extend to the Queen's Club sports between Oxford and Cambridge, because the winning competitors in the Oxford University sports are chosen to represent Oxford against Cambridge.

STOP CUBAN WITH MONEY.

Immigration Officials Question de Blanco on Account of His Eyes.

Herbert de Blanco, Jr., son of the director of the Grand Opera House in Havana, Cuba, arrived yesterday on the Ward Line steamship Havana to consult a specialist with the hope of saving his sight. When the immigration officials boarded the steamer at Quarantine and saw the young man standing at the rail with a shade over his eyes they informed him that he would have to go to Ellis Island unless some responsible person would take charge of him in New York. He said that he had a sister, Mrs. Raina Zaldo Cepeda, who lived at the Felix-Portland Hotel in West Forty-seventh Street, and she was to meet him at the pier. He had $800 in cash and a letter of credit besides.

Mr. de Blanco, who is 25 years old, injured his eyesight a little over two months ago by shooting himself through the left eye with a revolver, it was said. He was taken to a hospital, where he remained two months, and when he came out, just before sailing for New York, the eyesight was a little out of that eye, but the right eye became affected, and he lost the sight of it almost entirely. After the Havana had been at her pier for half an hour Mrs. Tabernacle appeared and was allowed by the immigration officials to take her brother away to her hotel.

EXPLOSION KILLS MINERS.

Nine Dead Taken Out of Alabama Colliery—Fatalities May Exceed 20.

ACTON, Ala., Nov. 18.—Nine miners are known to have been killed and at least a dozen others are still missing at a late hour to-night as the result of an explosion this afternoon in the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company's mine No. 2, near here.

Five men had been taken out of the mine alive by rescue crews up to 11:30 o'clock to-night. At that hour mine officials expressed the belief that the death toll would not exceed fourteen, although estimates of the number of missing varied from twelve to thirty. It is stated that forty-three men, the majority of them white, went into the workings early to-day, but there was no means to-night of ascertaining the number who had left before the explosion occurred.

Experienced miners expressed the belief to-night that many of those still entombed had been killed by the force of the explosion, which is believed to have been caused by ignition of dust, set off by a miners' shot.

Rescue work was undertaken

the streets of the capital with mobs of the lower classes, led by students, who shouted against everything American. Mexicans explain the difference of sentiment on the present occasion as due to the character of the controversy, which fails to enlist the sympathy of most of the people.

No announcement has yet been made of a successor to Manuel Garza Aldape as Minister of the Interior. The removal of Querido Moheno from the Foreign Ministry to that of the Interior and the appointment of Pedro Lascurain to the post of Foreign Minister, which he filled under President Madero, have been discussed.

WANTS HALE'S CREDENTIALS.

Carranza Seems to Demand Recognition Before Negotiating.

Special to The New York Times.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 18.—That there is little hope of the present series of Hale-Carranza conferences resulting in any real good is shown by the statement of Francisco Escudero, the rebel Minister of Foreign Relations, in which he said to-night that Gen. Carranza's Cabinet had asked President Wilson's envoy to present his official credentials.

"We have to-day asked Mr. Hale to present his official credentials from the President of the United States," said Señor Escudero. "Heretofore our negotiations with Mr. Hale have been extra-official. We purpose to make them strictly official. On the presentation of Mr. Hale's credentials to me I shall introduce him formally to the other members of the Cabinet, and negotiations will then assume an official character.

"Previously the conferences have been but unofficial chats, wherein we met with Mr. Hale, not as officials, but as individual Constitutionalists. The fundamental purpose of our former conferences was a token of friendship to Mr. Hale, as we knew of his former activity in Mexico, and also through friendship with Mr. Bryan and Mr. Wilson. His credentials have not been presented."

On being told of Señor Escudero's statement Dr. Hale said:

"I am sure you must have misunderstood Señor Escudero, for this is a complete misrepresentation of what occurred to-day."

While it was understood at the close of to-day's conference that there would probably be another to-morrow, it was also reported that it would wait upon President Wilson's reply to Dr. Hale's messages to Washington this afternoon. But little hope is entertained that anything by way of agreement can be accomplished to-morrow, and it would not be surprising if the present negotiations were altogether broken off before another nightfall.

The representations of the head of the Carranza Cabinet are taken to mean that the rebels have abandoned the hope of an agreement, either because Washington refuses their request, or because they have refused the conditions which Mr. Wilson has imposed. It is probably the latter It is also officially stated that a manifesto is being prepared by the Constitutionalist leader, which will be a declaration to the world of Constitutionalist principles. This is probably intended to defend the position which the rebel negotiators have taken in the series of conferences with Mr. Hale It will be a long document, it is said, but will be ready to-morrow or Thursday. Gen. Carranza is already preparing to leave for the south within a few days, although the day of his departure is not yet fixed.

Mexican officials said that Gen. Carranza was in communication with Gen. Pancho Villa this morning. The latter is reported to have declared that he, as well as other officers in the field, is in complete accord with Gen. Carranza's plans and purposes, and is determined to make any sacrifice necessary to serve his country.

On the Mexican side of the international boundary much interest was manifested to-day in the arrival of Brig-Gen. Hugh L. Scott from Fort Bliss. He declined to state whether or not his business here was more than that of the regular routine of inspection.

The announcement of the Constitutionalists' demand for Dr. Hale's credentials was a surprise. No one on the American side expected a request for formal recognition of the insurgents, even in the event that permission to import war munitions from the United States should be granted.

At the beginning of the negotiations Gen. Carranza asserted that the Constitutionalists were not seeking for recognition—in fact, did not desire it—and wished only the embargo on the importation of arms lifted.

A change has been noted in the demeanor of the Constitutionalists since the capture of Juarez and the subsequent successes of the revolutionists that have been reported from different parts of the republic.

The only credentials Mr. Hale presented at his first meeting with Carranza and his provisional cabinet are said to have consisted of a personal letter from President Wilson, saying that Mr. Hale was a friend of his and an unofficial investigator for the United States, and their demand for recognition, instead of a mere demand for the right to purchase munitions of war in this country, would not be unprecedented.

There is some speculation here as to how long the policy of the United States will receive even the passive approval of the European powers. At the request of the United States they recently decided to withhold all action until a statement of the American policy could be formulated. Since that time there have been intimations from high authority that the expected statement has been indefinitely postponed—as a result, first, of the hope that through Señor Aldape Gen. Huerta might be induced to yield, and, more recently, of the failure of that hope.

But with the possible exception of the English concessionaries there is no particular reason why foreigners in Mexico should now be urging their Governments to press the United States. Their lives are not imperiled, save in the rarest cases, and their property has been destroyed only when there has been a general devastation of towns captured by the rebels. As to their claims against the Mexican Government, they have in many cases been promptly paid, while not an American claimant has received a centavo.

The State Department this afternoon had received no official information that Gen. Huerta had succeeded in completing the organization of both houses of the new Congress, and reference to unofficial dispatches on the subject were received with a calm that bordered upon indifference. The situation is officially regarded as unchanged, while communications with Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico, and Dr. William Bayard Hale, the State Department's emissary to the rebels, continue unbroken.

Bryan Denies Blockade Rumors.

Secretary Bryan this afternoon denied positively that there was any basis of fact for the statement attributed to the German Minister to Mexico that an American blockade of the Mexican ports would be established within three days. Mr. Bryan added that the denial would apply equally to the blockade, even without reference to the time limit, so far as any present instructions were concerned. In the same way, he said, the denial would apply to all reports of time limits, whether they referred to the blockade or not.

Mr. Bryan's statement tends to confirm the suggestion repeatedly made in these dispatches that no fixed, coherent policy toward Mexico has yet been evolved by the Administration. None of Mr. Lind's demands was accompanied by threats, nor has Gen. Huerta's refusal to accede to any of them been followed by punishment. It appears plain now that the demands have been presented without any definite plan of making them good, and that the enforcement of any particular demand was left out of consideration when the demand was made.

Diligent inquiry at the State and War Departments to-day met only denials that any investigation of the reported Constitutionalist outrages at Juarez had been undertaken. Even at the White House, where it was said on good authority yesterday that the President was investigating the reports, it was admitted that the investigating agency was unknown. There are signs of extreme reluctance to add to the publicity which the execution of Villa's prisoners of war has already received.

The embarrassment occasioned to the Administration by reports that Constitutionalist methods in Mexico were not far different from those of Gen. Huerta has not served so far to break off the conversations between Dr. Hale and Gen. Carranza; but in the past few days the strictest secrecy has been observed at the State Department on the subject. While the Administration has undoubtedly been chagrined by the reports from Juarez, the news of the executions there differs from previous reports of the rebels' punitive measures only because of the nearness of Juarez to the American frontier and the ease of disseminating the news in this country.

In a less degree the same kind of embarrassment has resulted from the high-handed methods of President Yuan Shih-kai in China, who has dissolved his Parliament and imprisoned the opposition, just as Provisional President Huerta did in Mexico. But so far there has been no intimation that the recognition of President Yuan would be withdrawn, and, in view of the remoteness of Asia, such action is not expected.

John Lind, the President's personal representative, to-day sent a long report to the President from Vera Cruz. It discussed in detail the significance of Señor Aldape's retirement from the Cabinet. Department advices made public to-day indicated that the insurrectionary movement was spreading rapidly, not only in the north of Mexico, but to the south and east. This last development is regarded here as very important because the success of the Constitutionalists in obtaining possession of the rich oil fields in the east, and some deep water port of the Gulf Coast would enormously strengthen them from a military point of view, the former insuring them a full treasury, and the latter an easy means of supplying themselves with munitions of war from Europeans in the West Indies.

The State Department was advised to-day that the German cruiser Bremen arrived at Tampico yesterday. The Bremen will probably remain there to render relief in case of an attempt on the part of the revolutionists to loot stores of German merchants.

Telegraphic communication between Laredo and Monterey was opened Sunday night, according to a dispatch to-day from Consul Hanna at Monterey.

Consul Aiger at Mazatlan advised the department to-day that Tepic and Culiacan had been captured by the revolutionists, and there was an expectation that Mazatlan would be attacked soon, with the prospect that it would be taken by the revolutionists.

Saltillo to-day reported that no trains had arrived there for a week because of the destruction of the track near Monterey.

Steady Gains of Rebels.

While many of the claims put forward by the Constitutionalists to victories over the Mexican Federals have been subsequently disproved or shown to have been exaggerations, there is no doubt that in all the northern tier of States they have been making steady gains for the past few weeks. These advantages would naturally increase their expectations from the United States, and their demand for recognition, instead of a mere demand for the right to purchase munitions of war in this country, would not be unprecedented.

REBELS CAPTURE VICTORIA.

Capital of Tamaulipas Taken in Bloodiest Battle of the War.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 18.—Victoria, the capital of Tamaulipas, was captured by the rebels under Gen. Pablo Gonzales at 2 o'clock to-day, after nearly three days of constant fighting. The battle is said to have been the bloodiest of the present revolution.

The Federal garrison was killed to the last man, according to a report telegraphed from a town this side of Victoria. The city has a population of 15,000.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 18.—Federals are advancing north from Chihuahua City in the direction of Juarez.

A battle took place between the advancing Federals and the rebels' rear guard at Laguna, midway between Juarez and Chihuahua, last night. Gen. Villa, commander at Juarez, admitted that the rebels lost five men killed, but said that the Federals lost thirty-five.

Villa had no details as to the number of men engaged on either side.

Joseph H. Francis, former Chicago Alderman, who was reported to have been killed in the Juarez battle, is still in Terrazas, Chihuahua, rebel officers in Juarez said to-day. They said that several Americans at Terrazas wished to board the train which brought Villa's rebels to Juarez to attack the city, but the commander would not permit them, and they believe Francis was one of this number.

Gen. Luis Caballero probably will be named Military Governor of Tamaulipas in the reorganization of the State by the Constitutionalists.

Gen. Gonzales, who commanded the besieging Constitutionalists, made his report by courier to Jiminez and by telephone thence to rebel headquarters at Matamoras. No definite estimate was given of the loss of life, but it is said that bodies of the dead littered the streets and lay thick through the courtyard and halls of the Government palace, where a portion of the Federal garrison made a last stand after being driven from a Catholic sanctuary, where they took refuge yesterday. Every one of these defenders was slain.

The greater portion of the garrison of 3,000 men, however, evacuated the city at 8:30 o'clock this morning, after forty-nine hours of continuous fighting. They retreated to Tuala, several miles away, where they were overtaken by the Constitutionalists and again decisively defeated at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They fled demoralized into the hills. Gen. Rabago, Arzamendi, and Eugenia Aguilar commanded the Federals.

The attacking Constitutionalists were reported to number about 5,000 men.

Terrible destruction to property was done in the two days' battle which raged through the principal streets of the city, and many handsome buildings not razed by shells were burned during the hand-to-hand fighting.

Before the Federals abandoned the city hundreds of guns were piled in front of the arsenal and burned, but the Constitutionalist leader reported that many of these were saved. In addition 300 horses, as many saddles, four cannon, and much ammunition were captured. Some prisoners were taken.

REPORT TAMPICO TAKEN ALSO.

Carranza's Brother One of the Generals in Command.

Special to The New York Times.

NOGALES, Sonora, Nov. 18.—Official reports have just been received here of the capitulation of Victoria and Tampico, both in the State of Tamaulipas. Gen. Pablo Gonzalez and Gen. Jesus Carranza, brother of Venustiano Carranza, are in command of the Constitutionalist forces.

REBELS LET AMERICANS GO.

Women and Children Reach Tampico—54 More at Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 18.—The United States battleship Nebraska, now at Tampico, reports that all the American women and children recently held by the insurgent leaders at Tanguije have been allowed to leave that place, and have arrived at Tampico.

The rebels are in strong force in the oil regions, but are maintaining order, and paying for all supplies taken. They are still threatening Tampico.

Fifty-four Americans, mostly women and children, arrived here to-day from Mexico City. Some of them have booked to sail for the United States on board the steamship Morro Castle, which will leave this port Nov. 20, but the others intend to remain here awaiting developments in the situation.

VICTIMS NOT TRAITORS.

Reports from El Paso Discredit Villa's Excuse for Executions.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 18.—The statement of Roberto V. Pesquiera, agent of the Constitutionalists in Washington, defending as legal the executions of Federals by Pancho Villa since the taking of Juarez, is characterized here by Mexican Federal officers as at variance with facts. Pesquiera is quoted as saying that the rebels are executing only men found guilty by court-martial of treason in participating in the uprising in Mexico in which Madero was killed.

Col. Enrique Portillo, one of the men executed, was on the field with Orozco at Casas Grandes, only 100 miles south of Juarez, at that time, and José Cordova was secretary to Pascual Orozco at Chihuahua. Pablo Ybave, one of the Juarez policemen, was in Juarez at that time.

It is generally known here that at least five of the fourteen men whom the rebels now admit executing were not in Mexico City at the time of the uprising, and Mexican Consul Diebold asserts that not one of the officers executed was in Mexico City.

DOUBTS BLOCKADE RUMORS.

German Foreign Office Has No Information Justifying Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The Foreign Office doubts the accuracy of the report that the German Minister to Mexico has definitely announced an impending blockade of Mexican ports by the United States. The officials say that the Minister assembled the Germans resident in Mexico City to warn them to be prepared for all eventualities, and probably mentioned a blockade as among the possibilities but it is unlikely that he declared that it would certainly come or set a time within which it might be expected, for he had no information justifying such a statement.

Germany's official advices from Mexico are to the effect that the possibility of an agreement between the United States and President Huerta is further off than ever, and that it is very likely that the United States will resort to more drastic measures in the immediate future. Germany's attitude is unchanged.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The retirement of Gen. Huerta from the Provisional Presidency of Mexico is now the surest way to restore order in that country, where German interests are very great, according to an editorial article in the Tageblatt, which heretofore has steadily attacked the policy of the United States in Mexico.

The newspaper greets with sympathy the report that Admiral Paul von Hintzo, German Minister to Mexico, has advised Gen. Huerta to accept the American proposals.

The Tageblatt's previous hostility to the United States is explained in the concluding paragraph of the article, in which it speaks of the possibility of the Monroe Doctrine, whose political power is now, it says, stronger than ever before, assuming an economic aspect, and urges Europe to be on its guard against any attempt to introduce it into the Mexican business field.

TWO MADEROS FREED.

They Are Released on Bail While Awaiting Trial for Sedition.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 18.—Evaristo and Daniel Madero, relatives of the late President Francisco Madero, and Leandro Aguila and his son, who have been confined for several weeks in the fortress of San Juan de Ulua, charged with sedition, were released to-day on bail. They have taken quarters at a hotel here.

The Maderos were arrested in October at Monterey, and brought to Vera Cruz. The United States Government notified the Mexican Government that it would regard with displeasure any accident to the two prisoners.

SEES CHAOS IF HUERTA GOES.

Mexican Banker Predicts a Reign of Terror in the Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Nov. 18.—That the United States, if it succeeds in driving Huerta from power, will merely plunge the entire nation into anarchy, was the assertion made to-day by Juan Espinosa Reyes, a merchant and banker of Mexico City, en route to New York.

"It is plain to anyone who knows anything of the condition in Mexico City," said Senor Reyes, "that the deposition of Gen. Huerta will be the signal for the outbreak of anarchy—such anarchy as no civilized city has seen since the French revolution drenched the streets of Paris with blood.

"Consider the fact: in the neighborhood of Mexico City, it is well known, there are many bands of roving bandits. These men, mere highwaymen of the same stripe as those who made for the Spanish mountains a terror to the traveler in the early part of the last century, call themselves Federals or insurrectos, just as the mood strikes them or policy advises them. In reality, they care nothing for either side, or for any side. They are buccaneers of the present day, and there are thousands of them.

"In the city itself there are miles of rabbit-warrens of tenements filled with the Apache element. These are far worse than the Apaches of Paris, and in proportion to the population, far more numerous. There are thousands of them, ranging in well organized bands about the slums of the towns. Only strict police watchfulness keeps them from constant outbreaks, and even this is not always successful.

"The downfall of Huerta—unless he was instantly succeeded by a government powerful enough to enforce order, which is unlikely—would mean that these Apaches and bandits would join forces to raid the city. I believe that Huerta's resignation or overthrow would be instantly followed by one of the worst outbreaks the civilized world has ever seen, and that the United States Government would be powerless to protect the victims or punish the criminals."

PRAISES "HANDS OFF" POLICY.

Chilean Says It Wins Friends for Us in South America.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 18.—The "hands off Mexico" policy of the United States was commended to-day by David Montt, Chilean representative to the Latin-American conference at Clark University, as one of the most important that could be announced by this country for the promotion of more cordial relations between the United States and the States of South America.

Señor Montt declared that President Wilson's policy was causing the greatest admiration among the countries south of the border, and that, as a similar policy had been pursued in the past, it would have prevented the misunderstanding and the misapprehension that the people of Latin-America now have of this country.

The work of the conference, which is intended to bring about a closer relationship between the students of North and South America, was praised in letters from President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, and the latte wrote that if he could possibly arrange his affairs in Washington so as to do so he would attend at least one session of the conference before the end of the week.

MRS. TOWER ASKS $200,000

Suing ex-Ambassador for Alienation, Says She Is Son's Wife.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Damages in $200,000 is claimed by Mrs. Georgenna Burdick Tower, who declares she is the wife of Charlemagne Tower, Jr., and who has sued Charlemagne Tower, Sr., for alleged alienation of the affections of his son. The complainant began her suit against Mr. Tower, Sr., who was formerly American Ambassador to Germany, on Oct. 9, but did not file a statement of damages until to-day. She declares in her suit that she was married to young Tower in New Haven, Conn., in June, 1911, while he was a student in a New England University, and she alleges that since then Mr. Tower, Sr., has induced young Tower to leave her and has alienated the son's affections from her.

The amount of damages asked is said to be the largest ever filed in this city in a suit of this character.

ARTIST A SUICIDE.

A. B. Schults Inhales Gas After Long Despondency.

Albert B. Schultz, 45 years old, an artist formerly connected with Puck and The Motion Picture Story Magazine, committed suicide yesterday in a furnished room at 29 Vandam Street by inhaling illuminating gas. Mrs. Mary L. Carpenter, janitress of the building, found the body when she went to his room early in the afternoon to deliver a postcard from Schults's daughter, a girl of 10 years, who has been living at St. Joseph's Home, at 47 East Eighty-first Street.

Mrs. Carpenter said that Schults had been suffering from despondency for several weeks. A letter from his daughter was found on a table in Schults's room. His wife died about nine years ago.

Dog Leads Search to Dead Priest.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, ALA., Nov. 18.—Father Velasquez of the monastery at Rosaryville, La., was found dead early to-day in the woods near there. He had been missing since Saturday. Death is attributed to heart failure. Father Velasquez was accompanied by two dogs, Nero, the larger, returned to the monastery and appeared much agitated. The dog led the searchers to the woods. The smaller dog was in the arms of the dead priest.

Father Velasquez was 58. He was the first rector of the University of Manila after the Spanish-American war.

Mrs. Upton Sinclair Operated On.

Mrs. Upton Sinclair, the second wife of the novelist, was operated on yesterday in the Woman's Hospital at 141 West 109th Street by Dr. J. Riddle Goffe. It was said last night at the hospital that the operation was a complete success. Mrs. Sinclair slipped on the deck of the steamer on which she was returning from Europe three months ago, and the fall affected her spine. She underwent treatment for some time, but it was decided some days ago that permanent relief from her injury could be obtained only by an operation.

Suffrage Breaks Into Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 18.—A precedent was broken at Harvard tonight when Miss Helen Todd of San Francisco, Chairman of the League of Western Women Voters, spoke in Emerson Hall on woman suffrage before students of the university. It was the first time that a "votes for women" propagandist had been allowed to speak in a college hall. The privilege was refused to Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst two years ago when she wished to address the students in Harvard Union.

To Investigate Sunshine Society.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The State Board of Charities at its meeting in the Hotel Statler this afternoon appointed a special committee to investigate the affairs of the International Sunshine Society. The committee is composed of William R. Stewart and Herman Ridder of Manhattan, and Dr. J. Richard Kevin of Brooklyn. It has authority to examine witnesses under oath.

SEE INTIMATION OF HIGHER RATES

Statement Made by Commerce Commissioner Marble Held to be Significant.

"TRYING TO HELP ROADS"

Commission Will Hear Railway Heads Monday in Support of Increase—Revenues Fall Off.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—What has been construed as a strong intimation that the Interstate Commerce Commission would grant the 5 per cent. freight-rate increase asked by the Eastern railroads was given to-day by John H. Marble, a member of the commission, who is in this city conducting the Government's investigation of the anthracite roads. Should a favorable decision be given by the commission, a Pennsylvania Railroad official said millions of dollars would be applied to needed improvements to the transportation systems of the United States.

Only by implication did Commissioner Marble forecast a favorable finding. He said no decision had been reached, and could not be until all the evidence had been heard. Then, in reply to a question whether, with so much regulation, it was possible to conduct the transportation business profitably, Mr. Marble made this significant reply:

"We are trying to make private ownership of the railroads profitable."

"President Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad," the questioner went on, "said a few days ago that the laws and regulations affecting public carriers would soon result in driving away private investors and lead to Government ownership of the railroads. Is Mr. Rea's belief sustained by the facts?"

Thinks Fears Are Ungrounded.

"Both Mr. Rea of the Pennsylvania and Mr. Mellen of the New Haven recently expressed the belief that the trend was that way, but I do not think their fears are well grounded," Mr. Marble replied. "We are seeking to bring about a condition that will be fair and equitable and that will make the railroads successful under present ownership. Of course, the appointment of the Interstate Commerce Commission was an experiment. If we fail in the work we set out to do the country will find some other way to solve the problem."

To an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad this question was put:

"Should the freight rate increase be granted what would be the effect upon the company's business?"

"Our freight receipts last year from the lines of the Pennsylvania system," he replied, "were $240,000,000. In a single year an increase of 5 per cent. on the tariffs would be $12,000,000. The extra cost to the individual shipper would be very little, but the benefit to the public would be very decided, for most of this additional revenue would at once be put into improvements."

To Hear Railroads Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Announcement was made by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day that George Stuart Patterson, General Solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, would make the opening statement next Monday, the beginning of the commission's inquiry into the reasonableness of the proposed general advance of 5 per cent. on all interstate freight rates in Eastern territory. At the same time Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and Frederick D. Delano of the Wabash system will make statements to the commission in justification of the tariffs recently filed by roads in the region north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and east of the Mississippi proposing the general advance of 5 per cent. in freight rates.

The commission suspended the 23,000 tariffs in which these higher rates were embraced until March 12, 1914, pending investigation.

Messrs. Patterson, Willard, and Delano will speak in behalf of all the railroads in the territory affected. They will offer evidence to show that there has been a slump in revenues, that wages have been materially advanced, and that the cost of material has been raised since the present rates were established. They will argue that the railroads are entitled to a general advance of 5 per cent. in rates, and that unless such advance is granted extensions and improvements that are necessary to enable the roads to take care of their business will have to be postponed indefinitely.

Revenues Falling Off.

At the same time that the commission announced that these gentlemen would appear Monday advance figures were made public at the offices of the commission from the bulletin soon to be issued showing the revenues and expenses of the steam roads of the United States for the month of September. It is expected that this bulletin will prove a valuable argument in favor of the contention of the railroads that their net earnings have been decreasing.

The bulletin shows that there was a falling off of about $5,000,000 in the net operating revenue of the leading interstate railroads during September, as compared with the same month in 1912. The total operating revenue was $277,558,806 in September, 1913, as compared with $288,425,703.10 in September, 1912. The total operating expenses in September, 1913, aggregated $186,711,084.10, as compared with $172,583,106.25 during September, 1912.

The revenue from outside operations during September, 1913, was $5,[illegible], compared with $5,960,304.13 in September, 1912, and the total cost of outside operations in September, 1913, was $5,-778,830, as compared with $5,204,432 in September, 1912. Accordingly, the net revenue derived from outside operations in September, 1913, was only $103,920.68, as compared with net revenue aggregating $665,871.37 from outside operations during September, 1912.

Net Operating Revenues.

The net operating revenues from rail operations and outside operations combined during September, 1913, was $90,-051,642.96, as compared with net operating revenue from rail and outside operations during September, 1912, aggregating $96,506,558.31. During September of the present year the large railroads were required to pay accrued taxes aggregating $11,017,987.83, as compared with accrued taxes during September, 1912, amounting to $10,250,946.18. Deducting the taxes from the net revenue the operating income of these roads during September, 1913, was $79,033,655.13, as compared with $86,255,612.18 for September, 1912.

These figures are for 224,446 miles of railroad operated during September, and includes 1,046 miles of Canadian connections. The total net revenue of these roads during September, 1912, showed an increase of $22.30 per mile of road operated. During 1913 the same roads showed a decrease of $28.22 per mile of road operated. Taxes increased $3.05 per mile of road operated in September, 1913, as compared with September, 1912, which showed a tax increase of $2.27 per mile of road operated as compared with September, 1911.

The net operating income, from both outside and rail operations, after making due allowances for accrued taxes, showed a decrease of $31.27 per mile of road operated during September, 1913, as compared with September, 1912. The net operating income, from both outside and rail operations, after making due allowance for accrued taxes, in September, 1912, showed an increase of $20.03 per mile of road operated as compared with September, 1911.

NINE FALL IN GUN FIGHT.

Gangsters Battle at the Robert Veloc Club in James Street.

Three men were perhaps mortally injured and at least half a dozen others wounded in a gun fight between gangsters late last night at the Robert Veloc Club at 83 James Street. More than fifty shots were exchanged before the police reserves of the Oak Street Station were able to restore order.

Th three severely wounded men were taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where all were reported early this morning as in critical condition. These three gave their names as Frank Failypadrone of 134 Fifth Street, Brooklyn; Frank Moore of 4 Oliver Street, and Tony Genario of 17 Catharine Street. Genario's left eye was shot out, and Moore was so badly shot in the legs that it will be necessary to amputate both limbs. Two shots struck Failypadrone in the back.

The police were unable to find out what started the fight. When they arrived on the scene one band of gangsters had taken possession of the clubrooms while the opposing band was firing shots from the street. A crowd of several hundred men watched the fight from a safe distance.

For several minutes even the police were afraid to venture within the line of fire, but finally they charged down James Street, headed by Lieut. Reed and Detectives Moore and Lochin. When the gangsters heard the police whistles, they fired a final volley and fled. Men armed with revolvers could be seen at all of the windows of the clubhouse.

The police quickly formed a cordon about the building and guarded all of the doors with drawn revolvers. They found the clubhouse filled with smoke. The three men, later taken to the hospital, were found lying on the floor of a front room neglected by their companions. As the police broke into a rear room four men made a dash for liberty, but were placed under arrest. None of them would say a word about the cause of the gun fight.

Lying in the puddles of blood on the floor of the front room the policemen found six revolvers, all but one of them of forty-four calibre and all of the latest make. They found six more revolvers later in front of the clubhouse.

LAKE CO. TO ISSUE NOTES.

Will Borrow $200,000 on Submarine Contracts, Patents, and Ship Yard.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 18.—Capt. Simon Lake, submarine torpedo boat inventor and President of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, said to-day that the company recently had paid up all its outstanding debts and would reorganize with an increased capital by the issue of $200,000 of 6 per cent. three-year notes. The surety for the issue would be the Government contracts for three submarines of the G type, amounting to $1,655,000, his patents, and the ship yard. Mr. Lake said he purchased the ship yard in this city to save the profits that ship yards enjoyed when he had to submit his contracts, also to go into the building not only of submarine boats and larger Government vessels, and the investment had crippled the company at a time when there was a financial stringency.

At the present time the Lake Ship Yard is in charge of the Navy Department, which is completing two submarines of the G type. Secretary Daniels agreed to take the contract off the hands of the Lake Company, but refused to take over the work on the three L type boats, preferring to give Mr. Lake time to get the necessary money or to hold his bondsmen responsible.

ANNUAL BALL OF "BIG 6."

7,000 Printers to Have 64th Reception Thanksgiving Eve.

New York Typographical Union No. 6, the largest organization of printers in the world, will hold its sixty-fourth annual reception and ball in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, on Thanksgiving Eve, Wednesday, Nov. 26. Twenty-eight journeymen printers assembled in Stoneall's Hotel in Fulton Street on Saturday evening, Jan. 12, 1850, and there formed the organization, which to-day has 7,000 members. Horace Greeley, founder of The New York Tribune, was the first President of the printers' union.

"Big Six" contributes $12,000 annually to the support of the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, and nearly $100,000 a year for other beneficial features.

"Big Six" also contributes to the support of the School for Printers Apprentices at the Hudson Guild, 436 West Twenty-seventh Street.

The proceeds of the annual reception and ball are devoted to the maintenance of beds in several city hospitals. Music for the evening will be furnished by Eben's Seventy-first Regiment Band, Quigley's Concert Band, and the "Big Six" Band, composed of members of the union.

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NEW COURT HOUSE TO BE A PRISON, TOO

Ten Plans Under Consideration for City Skyscraper at 2d Ave. and 2d St.

McANENY TO MAKE CHOICE

Building Will Supplant Essex Market Court and Prison and Ludlow Street Jail.

Comparison of the plans for a new Court House at Second Avenue and Second Street began yesterday. The selection of the architect rests with Borough President McAneny. By courtesy of the Court House Board the drawings sent in are placed for judging in its rooms at 115 Broadway. Walter Cook, the consulting architect of the board, will serve as professional adviser to President McAneny without compensation.

The new Court House will take the place of the old Municipal Courts in Madison Street, the Essex Market Magistrates Court, the district prison connected with the latter, and Ludlow Street Jail. It is expected to cost about $500,000, and as it will be erected on a plot 100 feet square, it will be of the skyscraper type.

The ten architects who were invited to send in drawings and did so are A. L. Harmon, E. D. Litchfield, Hoppin & Koen, Beverly S. King, Alfred Hopkins, Donn Barber William Emerson, Grosvenor Atterbury, William A. Boring, and Griffin & Wynkoop. Their designs are being judged by a jury of three, consisting of William R. Mead and Austin W. Lord of this city, and Paul T. Cret of Philadelphia.

To each of the ten architects competing a fee of $500 will be paid; to the author of the design which the jury of award considers most meritorious, in case President McAneny shall not consider it the best, the sum of $5,000, and to the successful architect 6 per cent. on the total cost of the building, exclusive of the furniture and the lighting fixtures. The architect, however, will have to pay out of his compensation certain expenditures incurred for expert advice, and if for any reason it be determined to dispense with his services he will get $10,000.

The Magistrates' Court, which is to take the place of the frequently condemned Essex Market Court, will be situated on the lower floors of the new building, probably the first, second, and mezzanine, and will have a separate entrance on Second Street. Particular care has been exercised in drawing up the specifications to introduce all the latest improvements in the part of the courtroom set apart for the prisoners. There is to be on the ground floor a room with eight temporary reception pens, each big enough for several prisoners, and another room with a block of ten reception cells, five for men and five for women. These pens will be so arranged that persons who have been discharged will be able to leave the courtroom without pushing through a mass of prisoners. In the Magistrates' Court will be provided also quarters for an Assistant District Attorney and for the taking of finger prints.

The remaining division of the building above will be devoted to the Municipal Court. It is expected to spread over the third, fourth, and fifth floors of the building, and will provide courtrooms for five parts, each of which will have its own robing and jury rooms. The sixth floor will contain the private chambers of the Magistrate and the five Municipal Justices, as well as a law library.

The city prison, which will be run in connection with the Magistrate's court, is to be placed on the seventh floor. Here care will be taken to separate the accommodation for men, women, and youthful prisoners. It is expected that forty cells will be needed for the men, thirty for the women, and twenty for the children. Three outdoor galleries, or loggias, are to be erected to enable each class of prisoners to take exercise separately in the open air. A library and a Protestant and a Roman Catholic chapel will also be included in this prison, and there will be an emergency hospital and emergency cells which can be used either for the city prison or the county jail, as required.

The County Jail, which will occupy two stories at the top of the building, is to take the place of the present Ludlow Street Jail, famous for its Alimony Club. About ten cells are to be set aside for women prisoners and forty for male prisoners, and these will occupy the floor immediately above the City Prison. The reception room and lobby for prisoners, the Warden's office, and the other common rooms are to be placed on the topmost floor. As in the City Prison, loggias or galleries are to be provided for the separate exercising of the men and women prisoners in the open air.

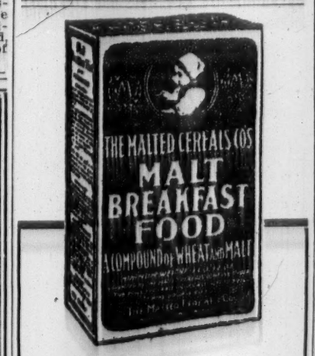
It is not yet decided whether the cells for prisoners shall be arranged in two rows, back to back in the centre of the building, as has generally been done in this country, or whether they shall be placed along the exterior walls of the prison, as is more common in Europe. It is intended, however, to make the new Court House Prison as sanitary as it is possible to make it and a model for such a building in every way.

INVENTOR WANDERS AWAY.

A. F. Cooper of Flushing Found Here and Sent to His Home.

For the second time within three months A. F. Cooper, a wealthy retired inventor who is more than 80 years old, and who lives with his daughter, Mrs. John M. Moe, at 59 South Parsons Avenue, Flushing, was found wandering about the streets of Manhattan yesterday in a dazed condition. He slipped away from his nurse early yesterday morning and boarded a trolley car for New York. He was taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, where the Lieutenant notified the Flushing police. Mrs. Moe was then told of her father's detention in New York, and took him home.

Cooper's last escape from his nurse and home was on Aug. 21, when he was found at Third Avenue and Fifty-third Street. At that time he said he was 110 years old, and was celebrating his birthday.



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DEFEAT FOR PINCHOT.

Conservation Congress Committee Condemns Government's Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The defeat of Gifford Pinchot in a preliminary skirmish was the important event of the first day's session of the fifth annual session of the National Conservation Congress. By a vote of three to six the Conservation Committee on Water Powers crushed Mr. Pinchot's opposition and presented a report to the Congress condemning the present policy of the Government toward water powers and urging rapid development commensurate with the public interest.

Besides condemning the present policy of the Government, which is largely the outgrowth of Mr. Pinchot's crusade, the committee recommended the adoption of a policy intended, while safeguarding public interests, to invite investment of capital in water-power projects coming under Federal jurisdiction.

In addition to the majority and minority reports, there will be a third enunciating certain general principles on which the committee was unanimous.

The committee as a whole agreed that compensation for privilege of water power use "shall be resolved to the Government, State or Federal, from whom the privilege comes." In making its united report the committee said that, while "finding a difference of opinion among its members as to certain details of the subject," it felt "keenly the consequences which would follow a failure to agree upon a constructive programme of progress."

Advocates of State's rights contended that the Government by its policy was usurping the rights of the States to regulate their own possessions. That this contention will meet with strenuous opposition was made apparent by the speech of Charles Lathrop Pack, retiring President of the organization, who said the "enemies" sought to make it appear that conservation meant reservation, and the locking up of natural resources for future generations.

The State of New York is represented by sixty-eight delegates, who at a meeting opposed the resolution by San Francisco of the Hetch Hetchy Valley of the Yosemite National Park by the adoption of a resolution reaffirming the original conservation policy for the preservation of national parks and their waters, forests, or lands.

Schmidt Goes to Trial To-day.

The trial of Hans Schmidt, the murderer of Anna Aumuller, will begin to-day before Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions. A panel of 250 talesmen has been summoned. It is predicted about the Criminal Court Building that the defense will be insanity. Alphonse G. Koelble, Schmidt's attorney of record, has retained ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott and Terence McManus to conduct the case in court.

MAY PLACE BAGMAN UNDER NEW CHARGES

Continued from Page 1.

CONFERENCE PLANS TO CUT LIVING COST

Farm Commissioner's Report Laid Before City Club Meeting Called by Gov. Glynn.

FOR LAND MORTGAGE BANK

Committees Appointed to Work for Co-operation Between Producers and Consumers.

A conference to discuss means of reducing the cost of living in this State by bringing about more economical methods of production of foodstuffs, more economical facilities for marketing farm products in this city, and a system of co-operation between consumers and producers was called at the City Club yesterday at the instance of Gov. Glynn. To this conference came agriculturists, investigators in agricultural finance, transportation men, and experts in municipal marketing, to hear and discuss the report of the four New York State delegates of the American Commission to Study Agriculture.

This Commission, of between eighty and ninety men from thirty-six States of the country, was sent abroad last Summer under the auspices of the Government to study the conditions of agricultural finance, production, and distribution of farm products. It divided up into sections which visited Italy, Spain, Austria, Hungary, Germany, France, England, and Ireland before returning to report to this country. The four New York State delegates of the Commission were Frederick H. Allen, who called the conference yesterday and was its temporary Chairman; C. C. Mitchell, R. F. Van Cortlandt, and Prof George N. Lauman of Cornell University. They reported informally to Gov. Glynn on their findings at a luncheon in Albany last Tuesday, and it was at the Governor's suggestion that they arranged for the conference yesterday to organize permanently with a view to having carried out in concrete form the programme favored by them.

Mr. Allen, who should call first the question of agricultural credit—credit for the raising of crops and for the permanent improvement of the land itself—had been solved in Europe by long and complex banks in Italy, Germany and France. These banks were formed in some cases with shares of stock and in some without them, paid out money which they raised by issuing bonds of fifty or sixty years' duration, on which there was a small interest, and a gradual amortization payment. These banks, he said, were under the strict State supervision, and were looked upon as among the safest in the land, their bonds selling for nearly as good a basis as Government bonds.

Mr. Stiggs told how he had spent part of last Summer studying the English co-operative stores system in company with Basil Green. He told how in England co-operative communities had been established with married commercial success, with small expense owing to the elimination of show windows, salesmen, unnecessary delivery systems, and other items of expense in the ordinary stores, and with a reduction of cost to the consumer often as much as 25 per cent.

Mr. Robinson explained how, for twenty-four years, the principle of co-operation among farmers has been successfully carried out in this country by the Raiffeisen banks, and his own organization, which sprang from it. The society has now seventeen co-operative credit unions of farmers in three States. In eight months these have acquired a membership of 600, a capital of $10,000, have extended loans of $75,000, and have made profits of $1,300, or 13 per cent. on their capital. Their loss has been only $24, sustained through one national bank which closed its doors.

The conference then adopted a resolution empowering Commissioner Hinson to appoint a committee of five to work out a plan and scope for a marketing union or league, with power to effect such an organization in New York City.

On motion of Mr. Allen a resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee of five or more to support legislation at Albany for the establishment of a land mortgage bank or banks. Mr. Bruce moved for the appointment of another committee to organize consumers in a co-operative system and extend existing organizations. The resolution was adopted. Chairman Huson appointed Messrs. Allen, Osborn, Straus, and Burritt, and Mrs. Heath on the first committee. The committee on rural credit was appointed as follows: Mr. Van Cortlandt, John J. Dillon, W. N. Giles, Marc W. Cole, and Prof. W. A. Stocking.

DR. MAWSON HEARD FROM.

Valuable Scientific Results Obtained —Hut Buried by Snow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 18.—After a long interval of silence, further news has been received from Dr. Douglas Mawson's expedition. In a wireless message from Commonwealth Bay, Adelie Land, Dr. Mawson says:

"The first penguins of the season arrived on Oct. 17. A heavy southerly swell on Oct. 10 indicated that the pack ice outside the bay and along the coast eastward had broken up. At times icebergs of unusual size appeared in Commonwealth Bay, but they have now gone, being blown out by a strong wind.

"At no time last Winter was Commonwealth Bay frozen over. We experienced unusually heavy snowfalls in the Spring. On Sept. 27 southeasterly weather packed the snow so high that only the tip of the hut emerged, and the sledges and stores were completely buried under huge masses of snow.

"We are only now beginning to recover our stores. The fact that they were buried and thus unavailable caused us a certain amount of inconvenience.

"We have been able to send time signals to Melbourne, enabling the longitude to be obtained exactly. We are also making aurora observations. We possess valuable information regarding the aurora, and a considerable advance has been made in the scientific knowledge of the subject.

"All the members of the expedition are well, but anxious to return to Australia."

THINK STEFANSSON IS SAFE.

American Museum Men Doubt Seattle Report of His Loss.

Dr. Frederick A. Lucas, Director of the American Museum of Natural History, denies the truth of the report of the arrival at Seattle from the Arctic of the members of the Canadian expedition headed by Vilhjalmur Stefansson. "I have been hearing reports of the kind for months," said Dr. Lucas yesterday, "but I do not believe them. I am confident Stefansson will be heard from in due time. I have not been worried about him, and I am not worried now. I am sure he is safe. I am not worried about the safety of Captain Bartlett, who is in command of the Karluk, which was crushed in the ice and sunk. Bartlett is a capable man, and I am confident he will bring his party safely out of the Arctic. I am not worried about the safety of Mr. Stefansson, who

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about the little book, "Our Own Weather." One aviator, with the book under his arm, told an editor friend that he had been waiting ten years for it. "Our Own Weather" is a new book for everybody by Edwin C. Martin, and shows up the weather coming and going—and is extremely pleasant reading.

THE DESIRED WOMAN

¶ Blaming the woman won't do, and Will N. Harben shows why in his big new novel called "The Desired Woman." It might have been an objectionable story in some hands. But not in his. All Harper books are clean.

BOOK OF INDIAN BRAVES

¶ Inventing the Cherokee alphabet was Sequoya's job, just as it was Powhatan's to rule over thirty warlike tribes. You know of course that these men were great Indians. Their stories—and many others—are told in a new book called "The Book of Indian Braves," by Kate Dickinson Sweetser. You get acquainted with Sitting Bull, Black Hawk, and other big red men. A splendid book for boys to read.

THE WAY HOME

¶ The pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Church, Brooklyn, devoted one of his evening addresses to "The Way Home." It is a new novel by the man who wrote "The Inner Shrine." Several other clergymen have preached about "The Way Home," which may seem strange to you until you have read it, for "The Way Home" deals primarily with love—it is a frank story of single life, married life, and business life.

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BIG SUMS FOR PUBLICITY

Two Payments Aggregating $63,160 to Brown Co. for Printing and Postage—Small Contributors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Examination of the statement of receipts and expenditures made by Philip F. Donohue as Treasurer of the New York County Democratic Committee for the late Tammany campaign shows that the Treasurers of the thirty-one Assembly Districts received sums on Nov. 1 ranging from $640 to John J. Dongan in the First to $2,840 to Martin Wallace in the Twenty-third District. The other large sums were to Joseph Gordon in the Fifteenth, $1,160; Harry Wildfeurer, $1,160, in the Seventeenth; J. Fred Stubbs, $1,720, in the Nineteenth; George W. Grote, $1,360, in the Twenty-first; Thomas J. Shelby, $1,120, in the Twenty-ninth; Oliver Lyon, $1,180, in the Thirtieth, and —, $1,120, in the Thirty-first. The sums in the Ninth and Eighteenth Districts were divided into two parts, designated "N" and "S."

These expenditures were made for music and meetings: Oct. 7, $150; Oct. 9, $1,000; Oct. 10, $1,250.50; Oct. 17, $290; Oct. 18, $1,100; Oct. 22, $1,200; Oct. 23, $1,000; Oct. 24, $945; Oct. 27, Brooklyn meeting, $1,500; Hungarian meeting, $1,000; Oct. 29, $500; Oct. 30, $6,088; Nov. 1, $2,785; Nov. 3, $2,780.

For kites $20 was expended on Oct. 10, while for flags the expenditures were $30 on Nov. 24, $1,795.50 on Nov. 7, and $308 on Nov. 8.

Big Expenditures for Postage.

The Brown Company received Nov. 8 $46,160.71 for postage, printing, and circulars, and Oct. 23 $17,000 for postage. Dr. Joseph L. Kohn received $75 as "speaker" on Oct. 17.

These entries are made for advertising, besides amounts to newspapers: Philip F. Donohue, $515, $2,445, $921, $1,924, $2,762, $3,336.60, $4,362.52; T. C. Quinn, $2,000; Progress, $2,000; Ward & Gow, $1,500.

Only three payments were made for "campaigning." They were $22 each and were to J. Weissinger, L. Pvonick, and M. Weissinger.

Two deaf-mute meetings cost $350 and Greek advertising $225. To J. A. Foley was paid $65.97 for "fares and telegrams." H. Rogan received on Nov. 7 $536 for "Heralds."

The receipts, which began on Oct. 6 and ended on Nov. 7, number 504 entries. THE TIMES printed this morning a list of all who contributed $250 and over. The other subscribers are:

$200.

Edward F. O'Dwyer, S. Prince, Moses Hermann, D. Lichtenstein, Edward Murphy, Charles D. Oldendorf, R. J. Fitzpatrick, James M. Donald, James W. Fleming, Thomas G. Pelton, George J. Gillespie, C. S. Barrett, Holland & Co., E. X. McQuaide, G. C. Boldt, "Cash," A. Hupful Sons, L. M. Ebling, John F. Sullivan, P. J. Hothgar, F. A. Whitney, James J. Cogan, "Cash," F. B. Delehanty.

$175.

Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr.

$150.

E. J. Farrell, Zacca & Co., John V. Hilly, Wood D. Londoun, J. R. Voorhis, Herman Biggs, William Elias, D. A. Lambert, Benjamin Hoffman, Daily & Irvins, Frank J. Bell, Joseph W. Kay, C. F. Collins, J. G. Britt, M. R. Brennan, C. Firestone, William Penny.

$100.

Charles P. Dillon, David O'Brien, Sareno R. Ellison, M. J. Moore, Herbert J. Knoppel, Henry Heide, Thomas J. Martin, Albert Oliver, Herman Robinson, John M. Phelan, Charles J. Farley, James Churchill, John J. Murphy, J. F. Flamery, George W. Olvany, T. J. Higgins, D. L. M. Bates, E. F. Cunningham, T. W. Gorgin, Horace Loomis, William F. Baker, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., (making $275;) J. C. G. Hupfel, P. Keahon, T. F. O'Brien, Joseph J. O'Brien, Henry O'Brien, William Hannah, Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, John Lerscher, Louis H. Hahlo, B. T. Kearns, John Delehunty, Joseph F. Miller, John J. Bradley, P. F. Kane, Dr. D. D. Jennings, Herman Stiefel, C. E. Finlay, C. V. Fornes, Thomas Sheils, J. H. Timmerman, M. J. Garvin, Frederick Ward, Harry Lynn, Thomas B. Lahey, A. Susskind, W. A. Kane, F. McDermott, T. J. Rourke, James P. Conway, E. J. Steinhardt, J. O. McShane, Simon Uhlman, S. Fraser, J. A. Reilly, E. F. Reynolds, David Rothschild, John J. Dwyer, George F. Baker, Jr., David L. Well, Lawrence J. Kelly, M. Blumenthal, H. J. Levy, M. F. Conry, Samuel Beskin, F. J. Ryan, E. J. Tinsdale, John M. Riehle, John F. Walsh, James J. Devlin, W. H. Noyes, G. F. Spinnerty, T. J. Fitzsimmons, J. Shevlin, D. D. Moore, A. D. Ovan, Antwerd, John A. Leighton, Jacob Washburn, E. F. McGirr, W. H. Todd, J. A. Lockwood, John J. Ryan, A. Tyler, A. Luchow, P. F. Flynn, G. L. Donnellan, H. De W. Hamilton, P. T. Powers, M. Haggerty, Lawrence M. D. McGuire, W. H. Remick, Robert E. Todd, Stephen Kelly, P. Keahon.

$80.

C. L. Barber.

$75.

John F. Neilson, William Leary, S. J. Parmenter, A. L. Bowman, P. Kiernan, T. R. Langford, and W. Ray De Lano.

$60.

J. A. Smith.

$50.

William D. Kelly, P. A. Mallen, W. H. Lake, C. F. Leonard, Frank J. Reynolds, Edward L. Burrill, James J. Sullivan, R. Burnham Moffat, James F. Court, C. A. Van Inderstone, T. F. McGuire, Edward H. Hawke, Jr., William J. Cobb, John F. Ambrose, D. A. Spellissy, John Gillis, Robert Ludlow Fowler, John G. Brickman, John Rheinfrank, Edward Chambers, John J. Fallon, Thomas F. Baldwin, P. J. Conway, "Cash," Temple Bowdoin, John Stephen, W. J. Glon, John J. Smith, L. J. Tompkins, M. J. Kane, John E. Cavanagh, John J. Mylod, Christian Wellbrock, P. J. O'Keefe, Charles V. Adee, H. W. Wheeler, Maurice Bouvier, Thomas A. S. Beattie, J. H. Shields, D. H. Knott, Joseph F. Early, Thomas Muiry, Henry Robberts, Frederick Kernochan, Dr. John J. White, A. Rossman, D. Heller, James J. Duffy, Bunke & Meyer, Newton Hoffman, A. J. Appell, John Dingston, Frank A. Spencer, Daniel O'Connell, J. M. De Varona, Charles Futzel, M. S. Eustace, J. Dalton, Nicholas F. Palmer, Joseph P. Morrissy, W. D. Mann, G. Wolf, F. J. Burns, M. H. Looney, De Coppet & Doremus, D. C. Potter, T. T. Noonan, John Fitzpatrick, J. Rice, J. T. Reilly, J. T. Fanning, E. L. Busbe, Emory S. Lyon, Charles McIntyre, J. B. Trainor, Café Lafayette, Frank W. Fox, Francis B. Hull, D. J. McDonald, and Edward A. Burrill.

There were sixty-three subscriptions of $25 each, including one by W. D. Rainsford; two of $35, six of $20, including Charles Paul; five of $15 each, including Eugene Gallagher; twenty-seven of $10 each, headed by G. B. England, and ten of $10 each, including C. W. Townsend.

The loan by John A. McCarthy made to Charles F. Murphy on Nov. 6, and included in the receipts of the New York County Democratic Committee, was $10,000, not $1,000, as printed by error in THE TIMES to-day. It made the loans to Murphy total $34,900.

CALL ON M'COMBS TO OUST TAMMANY

He May Reply After Conference with President Wilson, Set for To-day.

REFUSES ANOTHER PLACE

Asked to be President of National Democratic Club—City Court Judge O'Dwyer Is Elected.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and pioneer of the movement that made Woodrow Wilson President, has been asked to assume the leadership of the fight against Tammany Hall. Mr. McCombs will go to Washington to-day for a conference with the President—the first since his return from abroad a week ago. At this time the New York situation will be discussed at some length, and it is expected that upon his return to this city, Mr. McCombs will be in a position to announce definitely, one way or the other, whether he will lead the anti-Tammany fight.

"I do not think the elections here will have any detrimental effect on the future of the Democratic Party," said Mr. McCombs at the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday afternoon.

Mr. McCombs has declined the Presidency of the National Democratic Club because, he said, he was too busy to take on this new responsibility.

"Would you consider an offer to lead an independent movement in the Democratic Party against Tammany Hall?" Mr. McCobs was asked.

"I would be compelled to give serious thought to that question before venturing an opinion," said Mr. McCombs.

"Have you been asked to lead such a movement?"

"The subject has been discussed in my presence since my return from Europe," Mr. McCombs admitted. "But I have been away so long and I have returned so recently that I have not had an opportunity to familiarize myself with what has been going on during my absence."

George Gordon Battle and other Democrats who are identified with the reorganization plans would not discuss the probability of Mr. McCombs becoming the leader of the anti-Tammany movement, intimating that no announcement would be made until the movement here assumed more definite shape.

It is known that the Wilson Administration is anxious to see Tammany wiped off the political map as an entity in the Democratic Party. No man could be selected closer to the President than Mr. McCombs to lead the fight. For that reason, it was said, Mr. McCombs might not accept the leadership. It would involve the President in the fight on Tammany and it ha salways been regarded as more or less a breach of party ethics for a national leader of a party to take part in any local fight except in his own State.

The Nominating Committee of the National Democratic Club announced yesterday that they had nominated these officers for the ensuing year.

For President—City Court Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer; First Vice President—Ex-Senator William A. Clark; Second Vice President—Herman A. Metz; Treasurer—Millo I. D. Einstein; Secretary—William H. Jasper; Corresponding Secretary—John J. Quinlan; John B. Hasslocher, John M. Riehle, Thomas F. Smith, John H. Campbell, John F. O'Brien, and Charles S. Oppenheim, members of the Board of Governors. The only new officer will be Judge O'Dwyer, who will succeed Supreme Court Justice Thomas F. Donnelly, who has been President for twko years.

Counuty Clerk William F. Schneider received a cablegram from Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel yesterday in which the latter accepted an invitation to be the guest of honor of the Cleveland Democracy—one of the Fusion organizations—at a dinner to be given at the Hotel Savoy on Dec. 29. Judge Richard H. Smith of the City Court will preside at the dinner, and the topic of afterdinner discussion will be the proposed reorganization of the Democratic Party in city and State.

BARNES WILL NOT REPLY.

Young Republican Attack, He Says, Involves Deep Questions.

William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, will make no formal reply to the attack made upon him in the report adopted on Monday night by the New York Young Republican Club. He expects to stay at the head of the Republican State organization until the primaries are held next year, when the enrolled Republican voters of his Congressional district will have an opportunity to put him out if they desire to do so. Mr. Barnes said yesterday that he was willing to leave the matter to them.

"The resolution and report of the Young Republican Club involve a discussion of the great principles underlying the organization of society," said Mr. Barnes yesterday. "It is a subject too big to be discussed in an off-hand way.

"The members of the Young Republican Club have failed to realize what these great underlying principles are. This is clear from a reading of the report. They say that I am the apostle of individualism as against nationalism. There can be no nationalism without the development of the individual. The individual is a real live thing, the nation is but a product."

The Young Republicans assailed Mr. Barnes because, like Jefferson, he was a believer in individual liberty and in a strict construction of the Constitution.

"It was not Jefferson who first propounded the truth of individual life," said Mr. Barnes. "It was Socrates. The citizen who looks to the State for his living, who does not develop his own character and his own efficiency simply is increasing the cost of living for himself. No manchine has been invented by which it is possible for a man to pull himself up by his own boot straps."

"Will you say something about the statement made by Albert Ottinger to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt has made overtures to you?" Mr. Barnes was asked.

"I am not privileged to talk about that—no, I must not discuss it," said Mr. Barnes.

Mr. Ottinger, who had referred questioners to Mr. Barnes, was in the room at the time.

White Hot Bar Coils Around Boy.

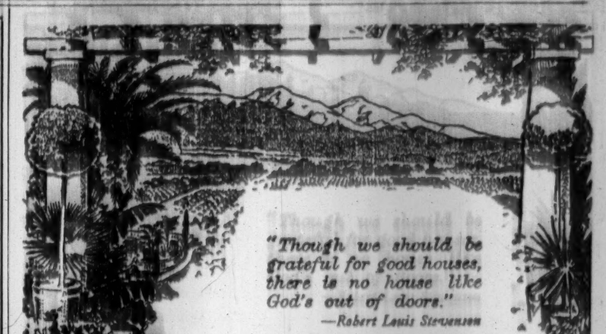
JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Nov. 18.—A white-hot bar jumped the "run" in the Gautier department of the Cambria Steel Company yesterday, and, writhing like a snake, entered the window of the weighmaster's office and entwined itself about the body of Herman Rabner, a fifteen-year-old messenger boy. Thomas R. Young, a foreman, rescued the boy. Both are in a hospital, the boy in a serious condition.

TIFFANY & Co.

PEARLS FOR NECKLACES

NEW YORK PARIS LONDON

John Jameson
Three Stars
Whiskey
the Whiskey of Quality



"Though we should be grateful for good houses, there is no house like God's out of doors."
—Robert Louis Stevenson

STEVENSON might well have amplified this aphorism with, "And there is no out of doors like southern California." Can anyone gainsay it or can anyone deny that for years "to spend a winter in California" has been uppermost in his mind, in fact, an ambition? Let this be the year and and the train the

Los Angeles Limited

famous for a decade, and justly so. Carries drawing room and compartment sleepers, library observation car, tourist sleeper and excellent dining car service; also a through sleeper to Pasadena. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:02 p. m. from the new Passenger Terminal.

Chicago & North Western Union Pacific—Salt Lake Route

Arrives Los Angeles 4.30 p. m. third day, only sixty-eight hours and twenty-eight minutes enroute. Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals—heavy double-tracks—well ballasted roadbed.

C. C. WALTON, G. A., 1282 Broadway, New York. Phone Gresley 5360.
J. B. DeFRIEST, G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York. Phone Worth 4994.
M. De BRABANT, G. A. Woolworth Building, New York. Phone Barclay 7206

8588

¶ Altho world-famous as possessing the most beautiful tone conceivable in a piano,

The Knabe

also owes its present great popularity to the resource and care exercised in the designing and building of piano cases.

¶ Through an evolution of seventy-six years as piano builders, the makers of the Knabe Piano have long realized the advantages of artist designed pianos.

¶ Our case designs, ranging from compact, symmetrical, graceful uprights to the delicately carved Grand Pianos of the Louis periods are CONCEIVED BY ARTISTS, MEN of IMAGINATION AND CULTURE.

Each case a suitable housing for that distinguished KNABE tone

KNABE WAREROOMS
5th Ave. Cor. 39th St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

WILL HOLD, THIS DAY,

A Special Sale of Coats
Values $75 and $85— at $50

Embracing the season's newest plain and novelty fabrics—and latest models, richly lined and warmly interlined, suitable for limousine wear or informal afternoon functions;

ALSO

Fur-trimmed Silk-Velvet Suits
Values $95 and $110— at $65
Newest models and most desirable shades.

Fur-trimmed Silk-Velvet Wraps
Values $125 and $135— at $75 & $95
Exclusive styles, in newest colorings.

French Hand-made Afternoon Dresses
Value $100— at $68
Of crepe and chiffon, in handsome textures and shades.

Beautiful Evening Gowns
Value $195— at $125
Late French models with crystal and bead trimmings.

ALSO

Street & Semi-Dress Hats, $10 & $15
Formerly to $40.—A splendid selection of the season's very smart styles, including a number of French models.

L. P. Hollander & Co.

Announce a Special Sale of Women's

Imported Hand Bags

in a variety of styles and leathers

$5.00 and $8.00

Were $10.00 to $20.00

FIFTH AVE. at 46th St.

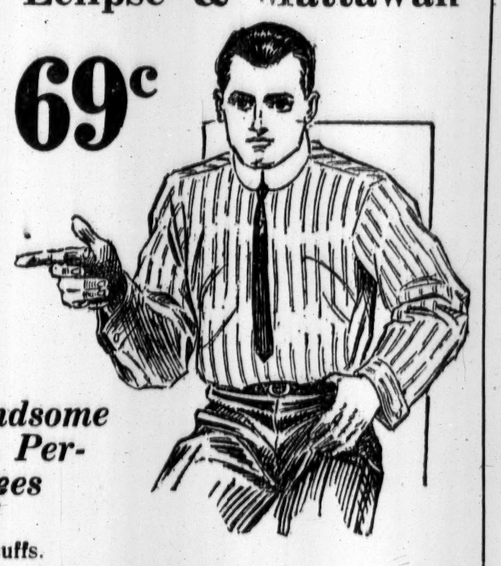
"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Charge Purchases Made Until Dec. 10th, *Inclusive,*
Will Be Entered on Bills Rendered Feb. 1st, 1914

Amazing price advantages await you here—our great pre-Christmas
Stock-Reducing Sales Are Now in Full
Swing in Our Two Mammoth Buildings
Many lines of goods (for Thanksgiving) are also included in this great economy occasion.

MAIN BUILDING

This Is Final---Here's the Wind-Up to Our Sensational Sale of
Men's "Arrow," "Eclipse" & "Mattawan"
Shirts 69c
Values to $2, Today, at



All the thousands of high-class and handsome shirts which remain from our extraordinary distribution held last week will take a hurried departure, today.

The brands that are named in our headlines assure you of securing the BEST of the shirt world in materials and workmanship.

Excellent and Handsome Flannels, Madras, Percales and Pongees Are Included

Some shirts with detached cuffs.
Some with attached collars.
The bargains, at 69c, are simply wonderful. Sizes range from 14 to 18.
And as the selling today is sure to be just as spirited as on the first day of this event last week, we advise you to COME EARLY. Naturally the BEST bargains will go to those who follow this advice. Some of these shirts are imperfectly laundered, but this does not affect their wearing qualities.

MAIN BUILDING

Big Final Clearances—Today!
Knitted Underwear
("Odd" Lots) for Men, Women and Children

We're satisfied to let the detail tell the rest of this story:

Men's $1.25 to $2 Natural Wool and "Duofold" Shirts and Drawers; also Fine Ribbed Wool Single or Double-Breasted Shirts—all sizes; today, at	98c	Men's Heavy Fleece-Lined or Ribbed Shirts and Drawers—in natural or ecru colors; all sizes; today, at	39c
Men's Natural Wool Single- or Double-Breasted Shirts and Drawers to Match—all sizes; at	79c	Women's 50c Vests and Pants—fine combed cotton; slightly fleeced; today, at	29c
Women's 75c Combination Suits—of fine white ribbed cotton; slightly fleeced; all sizes; at	39c	Boys' and Children's Vests, Pants and Drawers—fine fleeced ribbed cotton; natural or ecru colors; all sizes; values to 50c; today, at	19c

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

EXCLUSIVE HOLIDAY GOODS

AT PRICES NO HIGHER
THAN CHARGED ELSEWHERE
FOR THE ORDINARY KIND

Handkerchiefs Neckwear Hosiery

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.
308 FIFTH AVENUE, at 32d St.

B. Altman & Co.

The latest Paris shades in the fashionable dress fabric, Duvetyn, are on sale in the Velvet Department.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Woolworth Building

Broadway, Park Place to Barclay St.

150,000

People pass our door daily.

10,000

People use our Elevators.

Chance for Syndicate and Other Stores

Ground Floor Stores

$4,000 a year and upward.

Also

Unusual Office Space

Edward J. Hogan, Agent.

Tel. Barclay—5524.

BERGDORF GOODMAN

32 W. 32d ST. NEW YORK.

"True To Type"

Horse Show and Opera Gownings.

Evening Wraps and costumes of exquisite design; furs draped softly and becomingly; all ready for immediate wear and priced at marked reductions; now at the height of the season.

Jaeger Sanitary Woolens

WOOL

keeps the body warm and dry—it repels cold and prevents the ills of winter. Jaeger Made Woolens are of the finest mesh, the softest texture and the smoothest finish—pleasing to sight and touch and absolutely *un-irritating*. Wear Jaeger undergarments of fine combed, natural undyed wool and the doctor will call less often. Other Jaeger *comforts* include sweaters, stockings, caps, etc.

Write for booklet giving facts about Wool.

New York Stores:
306 Fifth Avenue,
22 Maiden Lane.
Brooklyn Store: 504 Fulton St.

FOOTBALL

By

Parke A. Davis

of the Intercollegiate Rules Committee

A complete history and exposition of the game by a great authority.

With 33 Illustrations

$2.50 net

Charles Scribner's Sons

Fifth Ave., New York

PACIFIC COAST AND RETURN $141.80

Lackawanna Railroad

TICKET OFFICES: Broadway Cor Wall St., " Howard St., " 28th St., " 42nd St. Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

Y. M.-Y. W. C. A. FUND HAS ITS WORST DAY

Only $33,650 Obtained Yesterday, with Six Days Left to Get $1,410,000.

MANY SMALL DONATIONS

Nearly 1,000 Persons Represented in Yesterday's Total—One Gift of $3,000 and Several of $1,000.

There was a big slump in yesterday's contributions to the $4,000,000 building fund of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations. The total amount reported by the leaders of the campaign at the noon day luncheon in the 25 Broad Street headquarters was only $33,650, as compared with the record of $172,291 announced at the meeting on Monday. This makes the grand total to date $2,590,076, with only six days left to raise more than $1,400,000 to complete the fund by Nov. 24.

Interest in the competition among the leaders centred yesterday in the friendly rivalry between Mr. and Mrs. Francis Louis Slade, each of whom holds the record for the individual teams of their respective committees. Mrs. Slade is Captain of Team 22 of the Women's Committee, while her husband leads Team 1 of the Kingsley Committee. The contributions reported yesterday enabled Mr. Slade to increase his lead to more than $7,000. His total to date is $99,240, while his wife's is $92,230.

Nearly 1,000 persons were represented by subscriptions in yesterday's total, and there were a large number of contributions of $1,000 or more:

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Achelis	$5,000
Seth M. Milliken	1,500
Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr.	1,000
Mrs. Richard S. Barnes	1,000
Hard & Rand	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gray	1,000
Mrs. John S. Rogers	1,000
W. H. Wolverton	1,000
S. Van Gerbig	1,000
Mrs. Francis P. Fay	1,000
Mrs. John S. Lyle	1,000

The official list of the contributions yesterday by committees and teams was:

Kingsley Committee	$7,078
Clark Committee	7,833
Kunz Committee	161
Women's Committee	12,008
Bronx Committee	1,017
Harlem Committee	638
Colored Committee	2,805
Total	$33,650
KINGSLEY COMMITTEE BY TEAMS.	
Team 1—Francis Louis Slade, Capt.	$3,080
Team 2—James S. Cushman, Capt.	1,150
Team 3—Joseph P. Day, Capt.	300
Team 4—Beekman Hoppin, Capt.	255
Team 5—William J. Schieffelin, Capt.	75
Team 6—R. H. Montgomery, Capt.	310
Team 7—John Nicolson, Capt.	1,116
Team 8—J. C. Auchincloss, Capt.	1,051
Team 9—E. S. Kassing, Capt.	816
Team 10—George C. Hubbs, Capt.	270
Total	$7,973
CLARK COMMITTEE BY TEAMS.	
Team 11—John Sloane, Capt.	$328
Team 12—Lawrence Priddy, Capt.	90
Team 13—Horton Lams, Capt.	175
Team 14—Philip W. Henry, Capt.	452
Team 15—Frank De R. Hurlbut, Capt.	510
Team 16—John Ross Delafield, Capt.	510
Team 17—Thomas A. Buckner, Capt.	2,419
Team 18—Cleveland A. Dunn, Capt.	1,051
Team 20—Dr. Seth M. Milliken, Capt.	2,340
Total	$7,823
KUNZ COMMITTEE BY TEAMS.	
Team 8—F. C. Pinkham, Capt.	$481
WOMEN'S COMMITTEE BY TEAMS.	
Team 21—Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Capt.	$1,375
Team 22—Mrs. Francis L. Slade, Capt.	2,485
Team 23—Miss Elisabeth W. Dodge, Capt.	247
Team 24—Miss Emily D. Wilson, Capt.	4,101
Team 25—Miss Dorothy Perkins, Capt.	1,126
Team 26—Mrs. Christine T. Herrick	478
Team 27—Mrs. Florence Stowell, Capt.	372
Team 28—Mrs. Elijah W. Bliss, Capt.	816
Team 29—Mrs. N. B. Potter, Capt.	440
Team 30—Miss Anna Maxwell, Capt.	1,748
Total	$12,988

All day yesterday crowds besieged the show windows at the main entrance on the Broadway side of R. H. Macy & Co., which were occupied by life-sized figures illustrating the nine branches of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Mrs. James Stewart Cushman, President of the Y. W. C. A., gave some interesting facts yesterday of the work of her organization. "It was established in this city in 1870," said Mrs. Cushman, "and twenty-one years later two branches were established—one in Harlem and the other on the West Side. The present values of these properties is about $250,000.

"Realizing that the great strength and effectiveness of our brother organization comes because it covers the entire city as one organization operating through branches, several attempts were made to organize the Y. W. C. A. in a similar manner in order that its work might be developed and extended comprehensively. This was recently accomplished and we now have eleven centres, mostly rented and inadequately equipped.

"The Y. W. C. A. of this city has 5,970 members. In our educational classes there are 3,213 students who can choose any one of thirty-seven different subjects. Our total enrollment is 4,707 and our total class sessions is 4,787.

"There are nineteen Bible classes numbering 1,540 students and at 481 religious meetings outside of Bible classes last year there was a total attendance of more than 12,000. In our twenty classes in the physical department, 1,465 girls are being taught to lead healthy lives. Our dormatories have sleeping accommodations for but 310 girls, while there are thousands who earnestly desire to live in Y. W. C. A. buildings. We have obtained situations for 2,659 of our girls and the total attendance at our 660 social gatherings was 27,108. In our sixteen organized clubs there is a membership of 384.

"A new feature of our work is the gymnasium and recreation centre recently opened for all New York girls where they may find gymnastic classes, games and social good times."

WANT CHURCHILL NAMED.

Women Teachers Circulate Petitions Favoring Him.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers, of which Grace C. Strachan is President, has started a campaign in favor of the reappointment of Thomas W. Churchill as President of the Board of Education by Mayor Kline. Petitions addressed to the Mayor are being circulated among the delegates of the association with the request to obtain letters from citizens indorsing Mr. Churchill.

The petitions say that the policies inaugurated and fostered by Mr. Churchill as lay member have borne most desirable results, which are shown by the fuller and better use of school facilities already available; that the part-time pupils have been reduced in number from 54,040 in May, 1915, to approximately 30,771, and that the cheerful and earnest co-operation in all branches of the school work is of great value and worthy of being encouraged and sustained.

TAKES BICHLORIDE TABLETS

Young Woman Thought She Was Taking Headache Medicine.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 18.—Miss Lillian Radcliffe of 450 East Twenty-second Street is a private patient at St. Joseph's Hospital, having taken twenty-two grains of bichloride of mercury.

Miss Radcliffe awoke at an early hour this morning, went to the medicine closet, and took two pills which she thought were headache wafers. After she had taken them she thought they did not taste right and called her sister, Mrs. Vanderbee. It was then discovered that she had taken mercury bichloride tablets. She became hysterical and a hurry call was sent for Dr. J. V. Bergen, who gave her first aid and rushed her to the hospital. Dr. Bergen to-night would not say what Miss Radcliffe's chances were, beyond that she was in a very critical condition.

C. W. MORSE TO SELL FARM.

Big Jersey Property, with Prize Stock, Up for Auction.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 18.—The big stock farm of Charles W. Morse at Camp Glaw will be sold at auction tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Morse has ordered everything to be disposed of, and the sale will probably take up the entire day.

The farm was one of the hobbies of Mr. Morse, who spent considerable time there. It was stocked with prize hogs, blue ribbon chickens, and had an expensive incubator system.

THAW FREE A MINUTE THEN REARRESTED

Fugitive Now Held on Extradition Warrant and a Supplemental Writ of Habeas Corpus Filed.

RECORD OF CASE CLEARED

Can Progress Without Complications to United States Supreme Court—Thaw Remains in Same Custody.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 18.—The legal status of Harry K. Thaw was materially changed as a result of a hearing to-day before Judge Edgar Aldrich in the United States District Court. The effect was to clear the record for the orderly progress of the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The personal status of the prisoner was not changed. Thaw occupies to-night the same apartments in a local hotel which have been his home since Sept. 17, and now, as then, he is in the joint custody of United States Marshal E. P. Nute and High Sheriff Holman A. Drew.

At the hearing before Judge Aldrich an agreement was reached between William T. Jerome, counsel for the State of New York, and Thaw's lawyers, Judge Aldrich assenting, whereby these steps were taken:

The writ of habeas corpus filed by Thaw at Littleton in September was temporarily suspended.

Thaw was arrested by Sheriff Drew under the extradition warrant issued by Gov. Felker.

A new and supplemental writ of habeas corpus under the extradition proceedings was filed by Thaw's counsel.

To this the State of New York has seven days to reply, with Thaw to have five days thereafter in which to make his reply.

Then all the documents in the case are to be printed and briefs filed by both parties.

This having been done, Judge Aldrich will fix a date on which final arguments will be made before him on the question of constitutional law raised in the petition for habeas corpus, viz.: Does Thaw's case come under the extradition laws?

An appeal may be taken from his decision by one side or the other, so that the case may progress to the United States Supreme Court.

Gov Felker granted the extradition of Thaw on the ground that he had been indicted in New York for conspiracy to escape from the Matteawan Insane Asylum, and the rearrest was necessary so that the court could deal with his case without facing endless legal complications.

In accordance with this programme, Thaw was released from the custody of the United States Court and formally placed under arrest by Sheriff Drew, who arose in the courtroom and, placing his hand on the fugitive's shoulder, said:

"Harry K. Thaw, I arrest you on this Executive warrant of Gov. Samuel K. Felker."

Thaw acknowledged the arrest by bowing his head. His attorneys immediately went through the formality of filing their supplemental petition and the fugitive was once more remanded into custody of the United States Court.

The entire coterie of Thaw counsel was present at the hearing. The fugitive was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw. For New York there were present, besides Mr. Jerome, Assistant Attorney General Franklin Kennedy, Bernard M. Jacobs of this State, and Sheriff Fred Hornbeck of Dutchess County, who is named in the extradition papers as agent to receive the prisoner. The New York party returned on a late afternoon train.

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MOUNTED POLICE STIR HORSE SHOW

Mayor Kline Views Military Spectacle of "Finest" of Traffic Squad.

WALDO AND JOHNSON JUDGES

Capt. Parker Breaks Collarbone When His Hunter Falls in Taking a Fence in Garden Arena.

Sweeping along in the flood tide of success, the National Horse Show Association's sporting and society institution rolled along as smoothly as a coach and four on a sunny park drive. Day and night the patrons, attracted by fashion, a love of the horse, or to see and be seen at the function that is foremost for the moment in the city's whirl of gayeties, filled the boxes, seats, and the promenade about the ring at Madison Square Garden. There was entertainment in plenty for all sorts and conditions of the onlookers.

During one interval, at about 9:30 o'clock, the attention of all was arrested most thoroughly by the mounted police of the New York traffic squad. Led by Inspector Thomas Meyer as commander, and Sergt. John O'Keefe as bearer of the blue and gold guidon, a squad of twenty-nine enfiladed into the ring. Well mounted, trim in uniform, and bearing themselves like soldiers, the policemen went through a series of evolutions in a style not to be surpassed by the West Point cadets on dress parade or by Manhattan's First Cavalry of the National Guard. This was followed by the judging of the mounts for three prizes.

As reviewing officer, Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo occupied the chief position in the ring, supported by Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, representing the City Administration, and President Alfred G. Vanderbilt, with Reginald C. Vanderbilt, G. L. Boissevain, Robert A. Fairbairn, and R. Lawrence, members of the National Horse Show Association.

Mayor Kline and a party occupied an arena box during the evolutions of the mounted guardians of the city's traffic, also as an onlooker was William C. Eno, the father of the traffic squad.

France Wins Canadian Cup.

Amid the soul-stirring strains of "The Marseillaise" and the plaudits of two thousand enthusiastic spectators, Lieut. Baron de Meslon of the First French Cuirassiers won the Canadian Challenge Cup for officers and Government horses of all nations with the famous $30,000 jumper Amazone.

It was the third international jumping event of the show, and nearly seventy horses, representing seven nations, competed for the trophy, which must be won twice before becoming the absolute property of the winner. From a competitive standpoint the event almost equaled that of the previous evening, and it was midnight before the judges selected the French horse as the winner. The pick of the army jumpers of America, Canada, and Europe competed for one of the most coveted trophies of the show.

The horses were required to clear four jumps twice, and after the first round seven jumpers were left. These were sent around the ring a second time, and five of them made perfect scores. A third trial resulted in the elimination of two entrants, with Amazone, Lieut. Victor Nyssen's Vendetta, and Col. the Hon. Clifton Sifton's Skyscraper in final competition. France, Belgium, and Canada alone remained to contest the final round.

The Dominion with one leg on the cup needed but one more victory to carry the cup back to Canada. Each of the three horses tipped one of the four jumps, but the performance of Amazone was the best of the trio, and the award went to the French horse, which won the first international jumping contest last Saturday. Vendetta gave second honors to Belgium, and Canada was placed third with Skysmraper. The defeat of the Russian horses, which won the King George Cup at the last London Olympia International show, was a big surprise to the experts, who expected the representatives from the Muscovite nation to carry off the honors.

Variety of Classes on View.

There was a wide variety in the types on view in the long series of classes; the gamut ranging from tiny ponies to prancing hackneys, slimbodied trotters to stalwart hunters and thoroughbred sires; gently stepping saddle horses to jerkey-going high-steppers in single harness, with a stirring rivalry in each class—bar one. This was for road teams, which had but two entries in striking contrast to the muster of road coaches that not so long since would fill the ring, the speedy whirling of the teams around the circuit, and the tunes of the guards brining the spectators to their feet in enthusiasm. The small entry, perhaps, is because our leading amateur coachman now prefer that their road work should be wholly English. There was no competition, for one of Judge Moore's team was said by the veterinarians to be lame, the consequent elimination leaving G. P. Taylor's entry to win without opposition.

Mr. Taylor's team was of solid bays or browns, equal to a park team in elegance, to a gaudy yellow coach as true to the road in style as an old London sporting print. This was true, too, of Judge Moore's team, three grays and a bay, but his coach was as subdued in colors as a park drag. How the judges would have unwound this manifest tangle between opposing types of horses and vehicles would have been an interesting sight, indeed, but the fates willed otherwise. But Judge Moore had successes in other classes to keep him in good humor. His appearance behind Lord and Lady Seaton in winning the appointment class for pairs to a phaeton was a grand display of the ultraperfect in this form of equipage, which until all the world went motor mad, was the most distinctive one a clubman could appear within the driving hour.

Capt. Parker's Serious Spill.

Capt. Parker's cropper in the class for lightweight qualified hunters, from which he emerged with a broken collarbone, was the one incident to mar the different classes for hunters. The jumping in all was far above the ordinary, and American-bred horses carried off the lion's share of the ribbons. In many cases the riders were amateurs, and in one, as a proof of a versatility in sport that is a national trait, Gerald T. Hanley, an aviator for the fun of it, was "in the ribbons" on his first appearnce with one of his own hunters.

There was a roadster class that brought out the tried winners of other years, such as E. T. Stotesbury's Ruby and W. M. V. Hoffman's Teneriffe, which means that the most beautiful and evenly stepping examples of the trotting-bred horse for pleasure driving circled the tanbark. Miss Loula Long tried hard to win the blue with the black mare Aspiration, which had won in the class for novice roadsters, but the company was too good for the nag. Aspiration did not score in good looks or good manners, for she carried her head with a list to larboard, besides being fretful on the bit. Ruby won, Aspiration second, and Teneriffe third.

Henry C. Phipps of Roslyn, L. I., as famous as a fancier of beagles as in the "galloping game," won both classes in which the polotists had a particular concern. Shown to halter his mare Australia won in the group of stud matrons judged to be of the best value in breeding polo ponies, while in the class for lightweight polo ponies his Lissette captured the blue. James C. Cooley of the Westchester family long famous in the Country Club sports. Master Sidney Preece was second with one of his father's ponies; next Edgar Clausen, who will only play gray ponies, was third with Freckles, and Earl W. Hopping, who has come with a string from Cincinnati, gained some glory for the Queen City Polo Club by being fourth on Spider.

Foxhall Keene Judges Polo Ponies.

There was nothing about this Spider to frighten any Little Miss Muffitt, instead it was a pony any little girl would yearn to have for a pet. Two men of renown wherever polo is known, Foxhall P. Keene and "Natty" C. Reynal, who took the place of William A. Hazard, were the judges. They had some fun out of their task by riding the ponies in turn, although handicapped for turning and twisting them by being in morning cutaways and silk hats—proper for the park or Rotten Row, but too much dignity for an imitation of polo.

There were six fine thoroughbreds in that class, all led to halter and to be viewed with calmness, for the "hot-blooded ones" only provoke an agitation of the nerves and the guesswork faculties when they are saddled and aligned on a race course. Allowmaise, a nine-year-old bay that should have been more sedate, was as frisky as a two-year-old that needed "schooling for the barrier," to quote a sporty-looking gentleman on the rails, whatever he may have meant. The others were as glossy in coat and as nice in movement as a Kentucky five-gaited saddle horse. In noting that the winner was a chestnut named Yellow Crest, it should be stated that the racing caption was Captain John, and the new christening is a compliment to the steed's bushy tail; also, the owner is W. Sharp Kilmer of Binghamton, N. Y., who is a Boston terrier amateur known at all the bench shows and who now, by way of contrast, is to go in for raising hunters.

There was glee galore among her friends when Miss Hopetoun D. Atterbury secured the permanent ownership of Rufus L. Patterson's challenge cup for ladies' saddle horses, the riders to be of the fair sex, "on side saddles, not astride," to quote the mandatory conditions. Her winner was the gray gelding Nickel Plate, winner also last year. The victory had not been really expected, which made the success the more welcome, as Nickel Plate's career at the show has been a game of progression. Unplaced on Saturday, second on Monday, and now picked as the best among about the same saddle horses, the ups and downs of Nickel Plate have indicated very thoroughly that show judges have the courage of their convictions and may change their minds.

H. K. Bloodgood, who judged the Morgans, admitted after the class, according to gossip, that if he had had it to do over again the more typical Ara Gates would have been first instead of second to the trotting roadster sort represented by Zephyr, which is further proof that a judge may change his mind. But all's well that ends well, is what Miss Atterbury and Zephyr's owner thought.

William H. Moore drove a novice pair in the heavy harness class which created a favorable impression among the spectators and judges, the blue ribbon going to his entry, Modoc and Allen. Miss Loula Long won the second prize with Hesitation and Consternation, a promising pair.

Avoca, entered by George G. Rohlig and ridden by George Karlowski, was adjudged the winner of the saddle horse class up to carrying 200 pounds. The winner is possessed of plenty of breadth, and performed his paces in a most approved manner. The second prize went to a promising mare, General Rosalie Jones, the property of Mrs. A. R. E. Pinchot.

Miss Loula Long was fortunate in securing second prize in the roadster class with Aspiration, as the entry lacked the class and quality of E. T. Stotesbury's Ruby, the winner, and W. M. V. Hoffman's Teneriffe, which was placed third. Ruby won the same class last year, and was far superior to the other entries.

From the first appearance of horses in the harness horse class for pairs driven to demi-mail or spider phaetons there was little doubt as to the ultimate winner. Judge Moore drove his international winners, Lord Seaton and Lady Seaton, in splendid style, while the appointments and harness were perfect. J. Sumner Draper's Billington Nimble and Nimbus earned the second ribbon, while the white rosette went to the second Moore entry, driven by George Chipchase.

Proud Prince repeated his victory of Saturday in the class for thoroughbred saddle horses. It was a difficult class to judge, and the entries were required to circle the tanbark many times before a decision was reached. Proud Prince made a splendid showing. Beau Broadway, a stylish black gelding, entered and ridden by William A. McGibbon, lacked the substance and quality of the winner, but was superior to the other entrants. Oakleigh Thorne's brown gelding Shortstreet made a commendable appearance and won the third award.

Moore Four-in-Hand Loses.

Judge Moore received a setback in the four-in-hand class, in which he has heretofore reigned supreme. Only two teams appeared for the trophy, and the Moore quartet appeared to possess all the qualifications of a good team. The two teams circled the track a number of times, when the judges requested Judge Moore to leave the ring. It afterward developed that one of Mr. Moore's wheelers was lame, and hence the disqualification. The ruling of the judges created a big surprise until the cause was known. G. P. Taylor's team of bays, with no other competitor, obtained the blue rosette.

Foregate Polly, which was placed first on Saturday in the class for ponies under saddle, received the fourth award after a keen competition in which Payne Whitney's Carlton Quality carried off the premier honors. The winning pony is a stylish chestnut mare and was well ridden by Jimmy Swigert. Miss Dorothy M. Flynn's gray mare, Donny, a winner at the recent Piping Rock show, was placed second, and Godfrey Preece's Sweetheart landed the third award.

Three of the four ribbons in the class for officers' chargers open to all nations were captured by American Army horses in competition with those of Europe and Canada. The riders were in military uniform and presented a striking appearance in the ring. The first award went to Poppy, a chestnut gelding ridden by Lieut. J. F. Taulbee of the Second U. S. A. Cavalry, a splendid specimen of horseflesh, with plenty of substance and bone and exceedingly well behaved. Second ribbon went to Deceive, a bay gelding from the First Field Artillery, ridden by Lieut. Waldo C. Potter. It was a pronounced victory for America, and the foreign horses were outclassed in style, conformation, and handiness. England secured the third award with Col. P. A. Kenna's Harmony, a winner at the Garden during the past two years.

MANY SOCIETY NEWCOMERS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McCombs and Lady Hadfield in Box Throng.

There was a large and interesting social side of the Horse Show yesterday afternoon and evening, and many newcomers were seen in the boxes and along the promenade.

Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury had as her guests in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. William F. McCombs, (née Williams,) who were married recently in London; also Lady Hadfield and Miss Lota Robinson. Mrs. Stotesbury was in old rose broadcloth with a black velvet hat, Lady Hadfield and Miss Robinson were in black velvet, and Mrs. McCombs wore a black costume with touches of yellow.

Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney were in a box last evening, and the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhemeteff occupied Box 49, Mme. Bakhemeteff wearing her superb jewels. Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt paid her first visit to the show at the afternoon session, being in Box 14, and last night she was with Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt. Mme. Havenith, wife of the Belgian Minister, was with Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean at the afternoon performance.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman's First Visit.

Mrs. E. Henry Harriman paid her first visit to the exhibition in the afternoon, occupying Box 58, which she has for the week. The Count and Countess Széchényi were with Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt during the afternoon.

A number of débutantes in girlish costumes promenaded the boardwalk in the afternoon.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman wore a simple black cloth tailored costume, the coat having narrow black velvet revers. Her small black hat was rolled high at the left side and had a short black ostrich plume.

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt wore a tailored costume with gray furs, the coat opening to show a white lace blouse. Her flat black velvet hat had a single huge shaded red rose on the brim. With her were Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, who was in a tais de negre velvet coat and skirt, the coat having a short full skirt edged with fur. Fur also bordered the neck and sleeves. Her velvet hat having turn-up wing effect at one side was banded with Fitch, and her muff matched it.

Mrs. Josephine Pearson was also in the box in a dark velvet dress and cloth costume topped by a very large black hat wreathed with small shaded roses, sprays of the flowers running out over the brim's edge.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt wore a fawn-colored duvetyne skirt on straight lines, the front having a centre seam, with the corner rounded up in a six-inch opening. The coat had a belt of the material placed high and a patch pocket on the breast. The collars and cuffs were of leopard skin. Her large round black hat had deep blue quills running out from the centre front to the left, projecting beyond the brim.

The Countess Széchényi, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, was in a reddish plum velvet coat and skirt, perfectly plain and straight, not a vestige of drapery or slash, the coat quite boxlike. Her hat was a huge sailor of black hatters' plush with an aigrette to one side of the back. She also wore a large gray mouffion collar and carried a flat muff.

Miss Gerry's Costume.

In the seats back of the arena boxes was Miss Angelica Gerry, in a dark cloth tailored costume topped by a black hat on sailor lines with a straight aigrette. She wore sable furs. Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, next to Miss Gerry, wore a simple dark tailored gown with a small plumed black hat rolled high at one side. Miss Marie Tailer wore a dark brown cloth costume with touches of one of the new shades of pink, a dull coral color, which formed triangular implecements on the cuffs and collar. Her hat was of pink, with sprays of brown aigrettes standing up from the narrow, slightly rolled brim to the top of the three-inch crown.

Several effective brown costumes were noted. Mrs. Hamilton W. Cary was in brown cloth and velvet trimmed with brown fur. Her small high hat had the crown of brown ostrich feathers, with the high rolled left brim of brown velvet.

Others seen were Miss Lentilhon Gilford, Miss Kate Carey, Miss Fleitmann, Mrs. Alfred Bell, Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn, Miss Harriman, Miss Barbara Shedd, Miss Vieva Fisher, in a cerise costume with fitch furs and brown velvet hat; Miss Mai Watson, in light brown cloth, the coat having a collar and cuffs of skunk, and the flat toque matching the gown, having a border of skunk and two spiky feathers at the front; also the Misses Margaret Andrews, Audrey Osborn, Lydia Colt Butler, Marie Louise Emmet, Hilda Holmes, and Eleanor Lawrence.

ROBINSON SIGNS TO MANAGE SUPERBAS

Giants' Veteran Coach to Handle Ebbets Team Next Season.

Wilbert Robinson of Baltimore, for the last five years an assistant of Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants, was named yesterday by President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club as successor to Bill Dahlen in the management of the Superbas. Robinson's contract, which was signed in Baltimore Monday, reached President Ebbets yesterday, and Robinson is expected to reach Brooklyn Thursday morning for a conference with the club officials.

The new manager's contract is for one year only, but he has been promised a longer contract and an advance in salary if he can get better results in 1914 than Dahlen obtained while he was in charge of the Superbas. As the Superbas have not finished in the first division since 1902, Robinson's task is not such a difficult one. The terms of his 1914 contract were not made public.

As a coach and developer of young pitchers Robinson has no superior in baseball, and this fact played a strong part in his engagement to lead the Brooklyn Club. Besides the youngsters who were on the Brooklyn staff last season President Ebbets has several minor league pitchers for trial next Spring, and he figures that if Robinson can get two or three good slabmen out of the lot Brooklyn will have a first division team. Robby is credited with having developed Rube Marquard and Jeff Tesreau, whose work did so much to bring the National League pennants to New York during the last two seasons. Another strong point in Robby's favor is that he has been McGraw's first lieutenant for the last five years and understands the McGraw system thoroughly. He was sure of a berth with the Giants as long as he cared to remain, but McGraw was anxious to see him better his position, hence the unconditional release a few weeks ago.

It is understood that Christy Mathewson will be in charge of the recruits at the Marlin training camp from the time of their arrival there next Spring until Manager McGraw returns from his trip around the world in March. Matty is now on the Pacific Coast with the tourists, and he will remain there until Feb. 20, when he will go to Marlin. McGraw is expected to pick out some veteran catcher to take Robinson's place as coach and assistant manager.

Mordical Brown for Federal League.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Mordecai Brown, the famous three-fingered pitcher of the Chicago and Cincinnati National League Clubs, may take the management of the Chicago Federal League team. In a story published here today, Brown is quoted as saying that a representative of the Chicago Federals had made him an offer, and President Gilmore of the local club said a question of terms only remained to be settled. Brown is said to have been promised his unconditional release from Cincinnati by President Herrmann, providing he could get a managerial berth. The pitcher said he was still able to take a turn on the mound occasionally.

TO OFFER GOV. TENER JOB.

National League Wants Pennsylvania Executive as Its Leader.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The Presidency of the National Baseball League to succeed Thomas J. Lynch at the expiration of his term will be tendered Gov. John K. Tener to-morrow, according to an announcement here to-day by President Baker of the local National League club.

A meeting of the Presidents of the various clubs of the league will be held in Harrisburg to-morrow for the purpose of discussing a successor to President Lynch, and Mr. Baker said the Pennsylvania Governor would be urged to accept the position.

Gov. Tener in Harrisburg to-day denied reports that he had authorised a statement admitting that he was a candidate for the leadership of the league or that he would accept if it were offered him.

"I have made no such statement," he declared, "nor have I made any statement since the original one in which I said I was in no sense a candidate."

Mr. Tener has more than a year to serve as Governor of Pennsylvania, and it is not believed by his friends that he would accept such a position after serving as Chief Executive of a great State.

EAST AND WEST TO MEET.

Dual Swimming Events Planned—Intercollegiate Board Proposed.

If the present plans of college swimmers materialize, there will be a number of dual meets this season between the 'Varsity teams of the East and West after the individual league championships, to be held in this city on March 6.

Managers of the Yale, Princeton, and Pennsylvania squads, likely to prove the strongest in the intercollegiate tournament, have already opened negotiations for competitive tours through the Central States, and it looks as if they would be able to book dates with most of the conference teams.

The fact is particularly interesting, because the clashes between the leaders of the two major associations will decide the question of national supremacy in water sports among the colleges, even though the meets are not officially recognized as championship ones.

Furthermore, there is a scheme on foot to establish a national intercollegiate board to govern aquatics throughout the country where university men are concerned, and it is hoped that the coming events will bring it closer to fruition, if not to maturity. Easterners have for some time been considering the need of late they Westerners have also begun to look favorably upon it. All now realize the advantages to be derived from it.

In the fight for honors this year the conference colleges will be hard to beat, for they have unusually good candidates for most of the events in sight, and they are exceptionally favored in breast and back stroke swimming, the branches of natation which are not featured on the Eastern league programme, therefore being neglected. H. Taylor, one of the fastest breast-strokers in the country, is at Wisconsin University, and several of his close rivals will compete on the other teams against the visitors.

Among the leading free-style swimmers who will represent the West are Kenneth Huzzagh, the fifty-yard record holder; William Vorsburgh, a member of the Illinois Athletic Club's champion relay team, and B. W. McGillivray, a brother to Perry, the all-round star, and himself a great sprinter.

The proposed meets will undoubtedly take place during the Easter vacation, so that the men may take the trip without missing their studies.

LUCKY RUNS FOR CHICAGO IN OREGON

Thorpe Falls Going for a Fly Ball Off Crawford's Bat and Giants Lose, 2 to 0.

By JOHN J. McGRAW, Manager New York Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 18.—Jim Thorpe slipped in the muddy outfield while chasing a fly from Sam Crawford's bat in the fifth inning to-day, and the White Sox got two runs before the ball was recovered, defeating us by the score of 2 to 0. It was one of the best games played on the present tour, although the weather was a trifle cold for baseball, and the grounds were not in the best condition.

A crowd of 5,000 fans turned out to see the globe trotters, and they were not satisfied until all of us had been introduced at the plate. At the close of the game we were guests at a banquet, and got many good wishes for our trip in foreign lands. One more day of playing completes our tour in the United States, and Thursday we sail from Vancouver for the Orient.

Despite the nine hits scored off his delivery, Fromme pitched a fine game, and would have shut out the Sox for nine innings anyway, only for Thorpe slipping in the muddy outfield. Egan and Rath were on the bases when Crawford came to bat, and Sam hit hard and low to right centre. Snodgrass ran over to back up Thorpe, and he finally recovered the ball, but not in time to stop the two runs. And these two runs beat us. Bunny Hearne pitched the last inning, and he retired the side in order.

Jim Scott, who has been our biggest enigma since the trip began, was on the mound for the Sox, and the Giants never had a real chance to cause trouble. He kept our seven hits well scattered, and was backed up by errorless support.

Doolan made two remarkable one-hand plays at short, and both Doyle and Merkle contributed spectacular plays. Wingo's throwing was another feature of the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Egan, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3
Rath, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2
Ryker, cf.	3	0	2	4	0
C'ford, rf.	4	0	3	5	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Sch'fer, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Evans, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	1	1
Scott, p.	4	0	1	2	4
Total.	31	2	9	27	12

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn'g's, cf.	4	0	0	3	2
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	3	12	0
D'lan, ss.	2	0	0	1	0
Thorpe, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wingo, c.	3	0	2	4	3
F'me, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Donlin	1	0	1	0	0
Hearne,	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	0	7	27	10

*Batted for Fromme in the eighth inning.

Error—Doolan.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Bases on balls—Off Scott, 2; off Fromme, 4. Two-base hits—Speaker, Merkle. Double plays—Snodgrass and Wingo; Scott, Schaefer, and Chase; Egan and Chase; Schaefer, Egan, and Chase. Sacrifice hits—Egan, Rath, Schalk, Fromme. Innings pitched—By Fromme, 8; by Hearne, 1. Base hits—Off Fromme, 9. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Sheridan.

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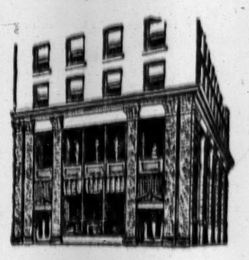

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TO PASS ON HOCKEY RULE.

Amateur League May Use Only Six Men on Side in Game.

The proposed rule to reduce the number of players from seven to six in the local games of hockey will be finally disposed of to-night when the Executive Committee of the Amateur Hockey League meets at the St. Nicholas Rink. The committee is made up of the senior delegates representing the various active clubs in the league, and, as they are all former players with a practical knowledge of the game, the change will be discussed intelligently by men who are familiar with the subject.

The committee comprises R. L. Von Bernuth, St. Nicholas Skating Club; James C. O'Brien, Irish-American A. C.; Richard Condon, Wanderers Hockey Club; Stirling Martin, Crescent A. C., and W. C. Russell, Hockey Club. Under the amendment to the constitution adopted at the annual meeting, providing for the non-representation on the Executive Committee of any club not being represented by a team for two consecutive seasons, the New York A. C. will have no voice in the proceedings, and as President Russell will be an ex officio member, he will vote in case of a tie.

Sentiment is about evenly divided among the members, and the final disposition of the matter may devolve upon President Russell, who has not yet expressed an opinion on the subject. The Wanderers and Irish-Americans both favor the change, with Mr. Martin of the Crescents still open to conviction.

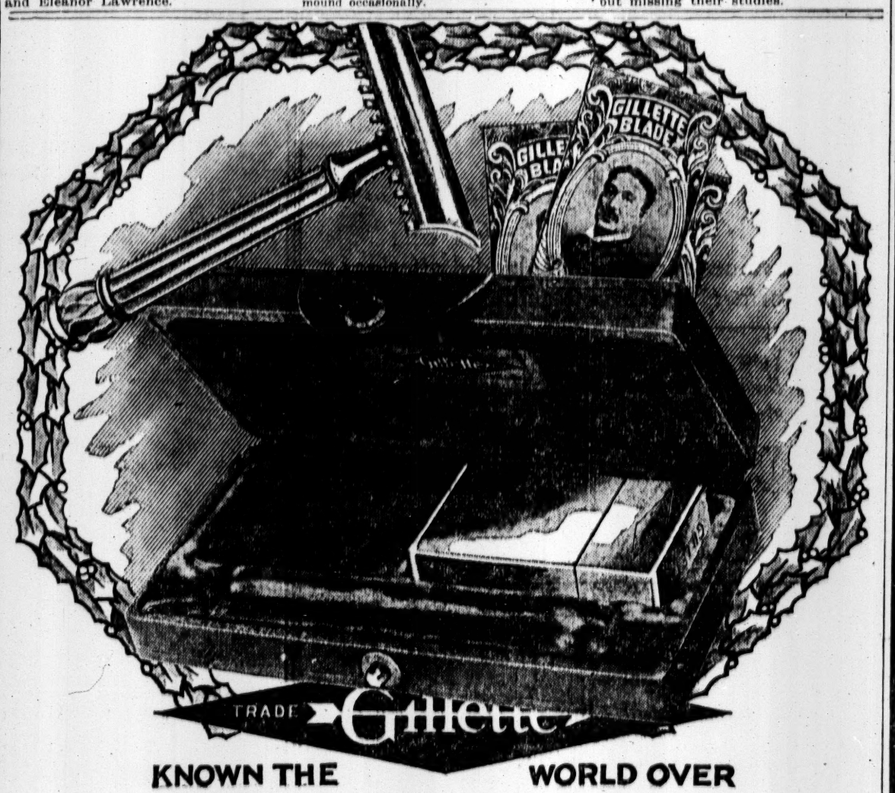
Practice periods for the various teams will be announced, but the clubs will not be required to file a list of players until thirty days before the date of the first game in the championship tournament.

Walthour Coming for Six-Day Race

Bobby Walthour, the famous pace follower and six-day cycle star, sailed yesterday from France on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie for this city to take part in the six-day race which will be held at Madison Square Garden in December. The blonde-haired Southerner has just completed a season of pace following that was one long string of victories. He met all of the stars of the European tracks at Paris and lowered the colors of them all. He announced just before sailing that he was to ride in the Garden race with Elmer Collins as a partner. He also is to ride a motor-paced match race on either Dec. 5 or 6 against the best man available. This race will be a ten or fifteen mile event.

New Athletic League Proposed.

Arrangements are under way for the formation of what is to be known as the Civil Service Employes Athletic League, and a meeting will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Room 311, 5 Beekman Street, for the purpose of organising. The following departments are represented on the committee which has the matter in hand: Civil Service, Commissioner of Records, Sheriff's Office, Tenement House, Docks and Ferries, County Clerk, City Record, Public Recreation Commission, Department of Correction, Borough President of Brooklyn, Board of Water Supply, Borough President of Manhattan, Department of Charities, and Police Department.



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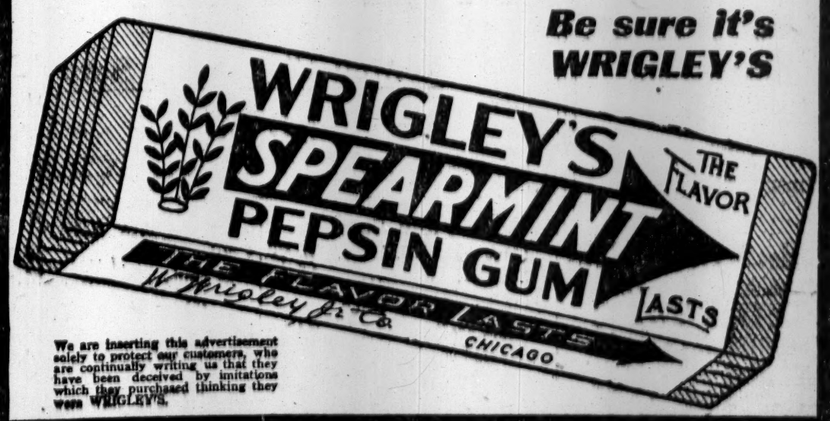

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COLLEGE FOOTBALL DRILLS NEARLY OVER --- ATHLETICS --- BOXING

YALE TAKING ON WEIGHT FOR GAME

Only Lightest Football Work Will Be Done Before Contest at Cambridge.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—The Yale football coaches have decided to stand pat on the line-up that they ordered against Princeton last Saturday. They began the final week's practice of the season to-day by using that identical make-up of the 'Varsity eleven, and this evening Head Coach Jones and Capt. Ketcham asserted that they have no idea of making a change before the Harvard game next Saturday. The two days' visit to Yale Field, which comprises the final week's practice, includes three objects, according to the campaign policy outlined to-day by the coaches. These are: First, defensive practice for the 'Varsity; second, development of several substitutes for part of the Harvard game, and third, winning back the lost weight of the team.

Some of the players lost nearly eight pounds during the Princeton game, and the average loss was between five and six pounds to each man. In some cases this has not been more than half regained, and this fact has led the coaches to make the work light this week. Capt. Ketcham said this evening: "There may be five minutes' scrimmaging tomorrow, but I doubt it."

To prevent any of the gridiron stars from reaching too fine an edge they will be taken to-morrow night to Ten Acres, the Prospect Hill home of Major Louis Stoddard, for dinner, and later to a vaudeville entertainment. The policy of frequently changing diet has been adhered to and the regulars have been taken alternately this Fall to different training tables, including the Hotel Taft, the Quinnipiack Club, Major Stoddard's home, Meriden Country Club, Dr. Sanford's suburban place in Litchfield, and Oliver Jennings's estate in Fairfield.

Their first visit to Yale since the Princeton game was to-day, and the regulars were given an hour of signal rehearsal without the opposing line, the scrubs driving against them with Harvard formation. With exactly the formation that withstood the Tiger attack the 'Varsity held in check the Harvard formation to-day.

The minor injuries received by several players Saturday were hardly in evidence to-day, the wrenched knees of Dunn, Martin, Pendleton, and Carter showing hardly any lameness.

The development of several substitutes whom the 'Varsity wish to start Saturday was undertaken to-day in half an hour's scrimmage between the second and third elevens. Two half backs whom the coaches wish to reserve until Yale reaches the Harvard twenty-yard line are Guernsey and Wiser. They are line forcers, and with Dunn should make up a trio which the coaches believe will be able to shatter the Crimson for a touchdown. Harbison's good play has been a feature for two days, and he is sure to get into part of the game. Wheeler at quarter back and Brann at end will certainly play in part of the game.

In the scrub practice, Thompson, substitute quarter back, sprained his ankle, and has quit the squad for the season. To-day's coaches included Adee, Shevlin, Chamberlin, Heffelfinger, Flanders, Walter Camp, and Hutchinson.

To-morrow a remarkable demonstration is planned. It will be the last day's practice of the season. The squad goes Thursday afternoon to Auburndale, its training quarters for the Harvard game, and the occasion will probably be the farewell to the historic old Field, which will be replaced in another season by the "Bowl." The players will kindle their annual bonfire with bits of discarded uniforms, and hold their yearly Omega Lambda Chi dance around the blaze.

It was stated on excellent authority to-night that there is no doubt of the eligibility for another season of Nelson Talbot, for two years left tackle. This fact being established, there is hardly any doubt of his election to the Captaincy. He has been a tackle of all America calibre all this Fall.

HARVARD'S LAST LONG DRILL.

Crimson Putting On Finishing Touches for Yale Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 18.—There was no sign of a let-up for Harvard's eleven this afternoon, for, while there was little hard scrimmaging, the men were out on the field for more than two hours. It was their last long day's work before the Yale game, and the coaches had much that they wished to accomplish.

The first work was against the scrubs, both the 'Varsity and second string men putting on their respective attacks, but in the usual soft scrimmage. Following this drill the 'Varsity was taken in hand by a rush line comprising seven veteran coaches, and their attack was subjected to a very strenuous analysis. Two of the regulars were missing from this session, however, these being Gilman, a tackle, and Bradlee, the veteran full back. Bradlee hurt his leg in the Brown game, and is not ready for hard football, while Gilman is down pretty fine, and the coaches think he has had about all the work he needs.

Cowen was in the line to-day, being at his old place at guard, while on what little defence there was Hitchcock and Storer were at tackles. Hitchcock had more life to-day than for a long time, and the coaches think he is aroused to play his best game at last.

Ham Corbett, Jr., and T. Withington, Harry Gardiner, Crawford Bleeden, Dick Ogden, Smith, Eckfeldt, and Tamblyn were the coaches who played against the 'Varsity this afternoon. They were supported by any secondary defense, however, but spread about all they could for the 'Varsity rushers. Harvard is spending time this week on straight offence, those having been used little all Fall. The kicking game is also receiving a lot of attention. Manser is now doing very satisfactory punting, while Bickley is practising hard to get his last form to a true kicking toe. Time for two goals from the 30-yard line this afternoon and made them both. Every backfield has strengthened the Crimson's middle line a lot, and apparently he is in better trim than at any time this year.

Percy Haughton took the man out to the Country Club to-night, and after to-morrow's drill will practically call the preliminary work off for the year.

Indians All in Good Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 18.—The Carlisle Indians turned out their full squad this evening for a thorough drill at rudiments in advance of the strenuous game on Saturday. This celebrity consented that their efforts at perfecting the new formations at right tackle, and Herbert Welch, Cotter and Blackhawk took turns at goal kicking from placement.

The physical condition of the redskins is remarkable. To-day practically not a single Indian is on the injured list, although the season nearly completed has been marked by some of the fiercest contests Carlisle has ever had and more games have been played than by any other American team.

Yale Needs Funds to Build Bowl.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—Unless Yale can promptly raise about $50,000 work on the new "bowl" must be stopped on account of lack of funds. Fewer subscriptions than were expected have been received, and many of them have not been paid. Daniel Chester Smith, director of the completed portion of the Stadium construction, said to-night that as the "bowl" is now almost eight feet above the level of the playing field and half the work of construction completed, there is about $50,000 on hand, but this will be extended to inspire confidence in the work before active operations about another season are actually begun. The present contract does not include seats in the "bowl."

SPORTING EVENTS.

Boxing for Army-Navy football teams at N. Y. Baseball Club, 360 Fifth Ave.

CORNELL FEARS INJURIES.

Coaches Get All Players Out for Scrimmage at Ithaca.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Drive the men as hard as possible, but avoid injuries, is the keynote of Cornell's final football practice for the game with Pennsylvania on Thanksgiving Day at Philadelphia. An injury to Barrett in the Lafayette game which is more serious than was at first supposed probably has made the coaches cautious, and the utmost care will be observed from now until the time the team leaves for Atlantic City, which will probably be next Monday night.

Barrett did not take part in the practice on Alumni Field this afternoon, and the coaches said that he probably would not be out until the end of the week.

A scrimmage was held late this afternoon, when the coaches finally got all of the men outdoors. The coaches have been handicapped all Fall by the restrictions of university work which have prevented the attendance of the full team more than two days a week. In to-day's scrimmaging the scrubs used the Pennsylvania formation, and they kept the 'Varsity on the jump. All Fall Cornell has been the victim of cleverly executed forward passes, detached passes, and the criss-cross plays, and so far there is no indication that the team will enter the Pennsylvania game much better prepared against this style of play than it has been all season.

TO AVERT OVERTRAINING.

Lafayette Eleven Not to Scrimmage Again Before Lehigh Game.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 18.—In the preparation for the Lehigh game next Saturday Coach McCan stole a march on the failing darkness and provided the team with a white ball. They practiced until it was quite dark. To facilitate the work of the squad the third team was dismissed. They have served well and faithfully all season.

There was nothing but signal work this afternoon. The men worked steadily, but were not driven hard. It is not likely that there will be any scrimmage before the Lehigh battle. In this way Coach McCan hopes to avoid the threatened overtraining without taking an actual holiday. The plays in the signal practice all went smoothly, although they are for the most part comparatively new. The full 'Varsity line-up was in the practice, and the slight injuries have become entirely negligible. Scheerer, Brown, and Gulick all worked with more ease than they did yesterday.

In connection with the preparation of the team the student body is eagerly getting ready to make themselves heard on Saturday. This afternoon there was a cheering practice in connection with the football practice on March Field. There is an event of this kind planned for every day of the week.

To-night the team went into executive session, and under the instruction of Coach McCan took up the plan of attack against the team further up the Lehigh River.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 18.—Despite their eagerness to get back into practice to-day, the Lehigh 'Varsity football men were told to take another day of rest, with the promise that to-morrow they would be allowed to again don their togs and perhaps get into the last hard scrimmage of the season.

This unexpected tactics of the coaches in ordering a complete two-day lay-off and absence from the training table less than a week before the most important game of the season, that with Lafayette, is regarded in high favor on all sides here. It indicates that the Brown and White will go into the battle on Saturday with no trace of staleness, and the coaches are sure that three days of work will again put the desired edge on the team.

Even though the second string men, numbering twenty, were ordered out to practice to-day, the work was done behind closed gates. The scrubs were rehearsed in plays to be used against the Lafayette forward passing, many of them being familiar Lafayette formations. In order to get up more enthusiasm, the dummy has been painted Lafayette's colors, and the scrubs, too, may be clothed in maroon jerseys.

The scrubs put forth their best efforts to-day, for among them the coaches are going to choose six men to-morrow to go back to the training table with the 'Varsity varsity men. Frank Green, Talbert, Young, Ford, Ayrault, and Thornton seem to-night to be the most likely men to go.

Cahall, the 'Varsity quarter back and end, was the only regular man on the field to-day. He was drilled at some length at drop kicking, as the coaches believe this feature may play no little part in Saturday's contest.

The first string scrub men selected for the signal drill to-day were Brown and Fitzpatrick, ends; Donaldson and Johnson, tackles; Frank Green and Toland, guards; Faherty, centre; Hood, quarter back; Thornton and Ayrault, half backs, and Crawford, full back.

STAGG SEES VICTORY AHEAD

But Doesn't Want Chicago to Underrate Wisconsin's Eleven.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—A corps of coachers to-day began drilling the University of Chicago eleven for the game with Wisconsin next Saturday, with a view especially to eradicating any over-confidence in the Maroon squad. With the championship practically in their grasp, Coach Stagg is fearful lest his men rate the Badgers too low and plump just as Wisconsin hits its highest form.

One critic said the Chicago victory over Minnesota last week was due in a great measure to the superior work of the Maroon tackles.

In the Wisconsin game, the Maroon tackles will be opposed by Buck and Butler, perhaps the best pair in their positions in the conference and the added information that Schulz had at Minneapolis may be lost.

Information from the Midway is that while extra endeavors will be made to put the men in good trim no scrimmage hard enough to risk injury to the men, will take place. As an instance of Coach Stagg's care of his men, it was cited that Full Back Pierce has not taken part in a scrimmage since the Iowa game, and that Captain Crowther, guard, has played in only two games.

A special feature of the week's preparation will be the drill of second string men, for Coach Stagg is anxious to have a definite bunch of substitutes, as of both who will be regulars next year, will be given a taste of the game in preparation for the 1914 campaign.

ARMY BRUSHING UP TO TACKLE THE NAVY

Several Shifts in Team as It Practices for Great Battle in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The Army's secret work in preparation for the Navy football game was resumed this afternoon. The regular field was too heavy and treacherous for Daly's men, so a new gridiron was laid out just north of the present site, and, with guards stationed at all approaches, the men were driven through an hour and a half of strenuous work.

Herrick was used on the line to-day in Huston's place, Meacham being relegated to the scrubs. Wynne and Merrill at tackle and end, respectively, did good work. Capt. Benny Hoge was moved back to his old position at left end, exchanging places with Markoe, who was tried for a while in the back field.

That the coaches are still experimenting with the back field was evidenced to-day when Hocker and Boots were both tried behind the regulars' line. Hobbs's punting was good to-day, but the forward pass drill was once more disappointing to the coaches. Huston was in togs, but did not get in the scrimmage. Benedict participated in no rough work, but had a long drill at goal kicking from placement. The regulars showed considerable strength on the offense, Hoge and Hobbs each scoring touchdowns.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 18.—Any friend of the Naval Academy team who thought that the small score made against Penn State last Saturday indicated that the midshipmen had slumped would have been reassured by the speed and dash put into the practice this afternoon. For a large part of the practice period the regulars were given the ball and pitted against a strong scrub team.

Taking the ball near their own goal, time after time, the team carried it the length of the field for a touchdown. Nicholls continued his brilliant running and scored two of the touchdowns. The other players of the back field at the beginning of the play were Harrison at full back and McReavy and Failing at the halves. This is almost certain to be the combination which will start against West Point on Nov. 29 in New York. It is a very strong and heavy combination, 180 pounds. Mitchell succeeded Nicholls as the only back who weighs less than 180 pounds. Mitchell succeeded Nicholls at quarter back later in the practice. Miles going to Nicholls and Leonard, Blodgett, and Nicholls to the halves. Practice was secret to all except Navy people, and the brigade of midshipmen was again present, stirring up enthusiasm by singing and yelling.

Penn in a Long Scrimmage.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Contrary to expectation, the University of Pennsylvania football team was given one of the longest scrimmages of the season to-day in preparation for the game with Cornell on Thanksgiving Day. It was said yesterday that the coaches would allow the squad a few days' rest after the hard contest with Michigan last Saturday.

Carter, the heavy guard, who has been playing on the 'Varsity line all season, and Russell, Griffith, and McGowan, all substitute linesmen, were rewarded by the scrub team to-day, and the coaches announced they would be kept there "until they play better football."

Most of the workout to-day the 'Varsity was matched first against the freshmen and then the scrubs, the first string men scoring a touchdown against each of their opponents, while the freshmen crossed the 'Varsity goal line once.

New Football Captains Elected.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Nov. 18.—H. Alton Lewis, a member of the junior class and the left tackle of the Bowdoin College football team, was elected Captain of the eleven to-day.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 18.—Ernest Merrill Moore of the junior class was chosen Captain of the Bates College football eleven today. Moore played left guard this season.

ANOTHER A. A. U. ALLIANCE.

American Amateur Football Association Joins Governing Body.

That the United States will be represented at the next Olympic games in Berlin in 1916 by an American soccer football team became a certainty with the alliance which was formed at the annual meeting of the governing athletic body between the Amateur Athletic Union and the American Amateur Football Association.

The vast progress made by this sport in the United States, known on the Continent and British Isles and Ireland as association football, warrants the belief by the officials that it will become the chief Winter pastime of the youth of the nation within a period of ten years. It was this belief that created the desire for affiliation on the part of the footballers, who were represented at the session by Thomas F. H. Cummings, president of the organization, and chairman of the "soccer" situation, and who spoke at length at the banquet which followed the meeting, and in which he told of the benefits which must accrue to the youth of the country by the national adoption of the game.

According to the terms of the alliance entered into, each organization will recognize and respect the rights and controlling power of the other in and over its particular branches of sport. Each is to have a delegate on the governing Board of the other association.

This alliance now gives the A. A. U. A. national and international recognition as the association has been elected a member of the Federation of International Football Associations, which consists of the association football organizations of all the countries where "soccer" is played, and also means the sanction by this country of a team at Berlin after the trial games scheduled to be held in San Francisco in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exhibition.

Essex C. C. C. Tennis Champions.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 18.—Kenneth H. Gordon and H. H. Mosshe to-day won the doubles tennis championship of the Essex County Country Club, when they defeated Reuben Claflin and Russell Colgate in three straight sets, 6—3, 7—5, and 6—3. The winners came through a hard fought match by beating A. Sydney Hall and Dr. Frederick Jay Shepherd, Jr., in three straight sets, 6—4, 6—4, and 6—4. The losers had defeated Claflin and Colgate in the semi-final round match and A. H. Hooker and I. Lawrence Pitt championship tourney started on Columbus Day.

MINOR BOXING MATTERS.

Commission Holds Court—O'Rourke to Reopen National Club.

The complaint of Kid Ghetto, a local lightweight, against the Vanderbilt A. C. of Brooklyn, charging that the club allowed another boxer to use his name at a recent show, occupied the attention of the State Athletic Commission during the greater part of yesterday's meeting. The substitute boxer was Harlem Tommy Hopkins, who was knocked out in five rounds by Frankie Callahan. The testimony developed the fact that Frank Lansetta, manager of Ghetto, is also manager of Hopkins, and he admitted yesterday that he persuaded Hopkins to box under the name of Young Ghetto. Several of the club officials were questioned, and all declared that they knew neither boxer and consequently were not cognizant of the fact that one boxer was impersonating another. The commission absolved the club from all blame, but reserved final decision until next Tuesday, when Hopkins is to be heard.

A complaint was lodged against the Atlantic Garden A. C. by D. A. Tortt, who alleged that a ticket of admission, which he had purchased from Frankie Gould, a boxer, had been refused at the door. He inclosed the ticket in his complaint. The officials of the Bowery club will be summoned to appear at next week's meeting to explain the action. The case is a development of the so-called ticket shows, in which the various boxers on the bill are obliged to sell tickets before the show goes on. The commission has declared itself against the practice, and a more stringent rule is likely to result from this latest complaint.

A license was granted to the St. Stephen's Lyceum of 110 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. Four other applications for licenses were received, but no action was taken on any of them, as the necessary bonds had not been received from Albany. One of the applicants was Tom O'Rourke, who plans to reopen the National Sporting Club on West Forty-fourth Street.

NEWS FOR THE GOLFERS.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Officers of the Winter Golf League of Advertising Interests recently held at the Aldine Club, in this city, the following committees were appointed to take charge of the annual golf tournament to be held at Pinehurst, N. C., during the week of Jan. 12 to 17, 1914:

Tournament Committee: W. C. Freeman, New York, Chairman; R. M. Purves, Boston; J. J. Hazen, New York, and I. A. Hamilton, New York.

Entertainment Committee: W. S. Bird, New York, Chairman; A. B. Johnson, New York; Guy S. Pierce, Chicago; Don M. Parker, New York; C. A. Speakman, New York; George S. Oliver, Pittsburgh; Joseph H. Moore, New York, and Stephen C. Lowe, Boston.

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Organization Committee: Louis B. DeVeau, Chairman; George H. Oliver, Pittsburgh; Arthur S. Higgins, New York; W. L. Crocker, Boston; George H. Schofield, Chicago, and W. B. Conklyn, New York.

The officers of the association for 1913-1914 are: President, Joseph H. Appel, New York; Vice President, Irving S. Robeson, Rochester; Secretary, Walter W. Manning, New York; Treasurer, Robert C. Wilson, Philadelphia.

When the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Golf Association is held on Jan. 27 at the office of Frederick J. Thomas, in this city, one of the cases that will come up for consideration will be the advisability of extending the tournament from three to four days. Fields have been so large in the last two or three years as to cause congestion and considerable difficulty in running off the tournament in the prescribed time. With an extra day added, it would allow for a qualifying round of thirty-six holes, as well as for a thirty-six hole final on the last day.

George Low, the professional of the Baltusrol Golf Club, who recently resigned, has withdrawn his resignation and will remain at his post. This change, however, will not prevent him from sailing for Scotland on Dec. 10, as he had originally planned.

During the Winter the Baltusrol members will hold shooting competitions, beginning Thanksgiving day, and every Saturday thereafter. A larger building and improved platforms have been erected.

Improvements are being made at several holes on the course of the Glen Ridge Country Club. Pot bunkers have been dug on the corners of the first green, and this method of stiffening up the links will be followed on several holes. Robert Thompson, the professional, has charge of the work, which will be continued until the cold weather forces a cessation of activities.

PHIL CROSS LANDS BLOWS ON MADDEN

Bowery Champion Makes Only a Target for Leach Cross's Brother.

Frankie Madden, the Bowery champion, received the severest beating of his career last night at the Atlantic Garden A. C. in his ten-round bout with Phil Cross, the latter being the leader in every round of the ten contested. The feature of the loser's work was his inability to land what proved to be the wildest of swings, and had he been trying purposely to miss his opponent he could not have been more successful.

Cross was continually on top of his man with jabs and left swings, most of which found a landing place on the Bowery title holder. The latter at the finish was badly used up, and some of the spectators at the end remarked that his friends would be unable to recognize him this morning. Madden aided in his staying through the required route by boring-in and covering-up tactics, followed by clinching, to the chagrin of his followers, who implored him to get "one over."

In the sixth round Cross ripped over a left hook which upset his opponent and sent him to the floor. In order to attempt to prove that he had not been seriously disturbed by the punch, Madden was almost immediately on his feet, only to race into a hurricane of rights and lefts, most of which counted.

The men came into the ring accompanied by the plaudits of their followers, who crowded the building. Cross was announced as scaling 142½ pounds and his opponent a half pound less. Madden started in directly after the bell rang, and got over weak lefts and rights which warranted a good mix-up. Cross soon showed his superiority and easily gained the round.

Early in the second both became too eager to get over heavy swinging blows, which resulted in each going down to his knees in turn, with Madden the first to meet with the temporary misfortune. Madden began to set himself for every punch he attempted, with Cross in the meanwhile showering him apparently at will. Toward the end of this session Madden seemed to tire from the effect of the pace in combination with the efforts he wasted on futile swings.

Cross began operations in the third by landing all over his man, Madden not seeming to fear jabs or swings, but apparently awaiting the opportunity to land a haymaker. No chance seemed to occur. Midway during the round Madden came through with what proved to be but a flash, as he failed to live the pace he had set himself, and toward the end was the receiver general.

Despite the fact that Madden bored in continually during the fourth, he ran into volleys of punches, which soon had him bleeding from the mouth. He came along to a bit better advantage at the later stage, but was unable to overcome the lead his opponent gained during the early part of the session. From the fifth round on it was only a question of Madden's ability to stay the journey, as he was hopelessly outclassed, failing to land any of his well-meant swings. He made rallies at periods from that stage on, but was in no way effective.

In the semi-final at six rounds between George Fox and Ralph Rose, the latter started in to make short work of his opponent, but after the first round he was handed as hard a beating as he probably ever received.

Shugrue vs. Harvey at Fairmont.

Joe Shugrue of Jersey City, whose last appearance in a local ring was at Madison Square Garden, where he defeated Leach Cross, will oppose Johnny Harvey of this city in the ten-round feature event of tonight's show at the Fairmont A. C. of the Bronx. Harvey's work in his recent bouts with Willie Beecher and Young Brown stamped him as a "comer" among the lightweights, and the aggressive Jerseyite will have to be at his best to gain the honors. Harvey acted as one of Willie Ritchie's sparring partners when the champion was preparing for his recent bout with Crass, and Ritchie was much impressed at the New Yorker's showing. In the ten-round semi-final Battling Reddy and Young Marino will do the honors. The usual number of preliminaries will open the show.

TIM LOGAN NO WHITE HOPE.

Fat Philadelphia Heavyweight Beaten Easily by Levinsky.

"Battling" Levinsky, conceding twenty-eight pounds to Tim Logan, the Philadelphia heavyweight, who tipped the beam at 200 pounds, did all that could have been expected of him by soundly trouncing the heavyweight from the Quaker City last night in the main event of ten rounds at Brown's Gymnasium.

Levinsky was entitled to the honors in each of the ten tiresome sessions, and at times he did what seemed beyond human endurance when the carried the mauling Logan around the ring and sent stinging short left and right hooks to his body. Logan's scoring blows could be counted on the fingers of one hand, and none of them had the slightest effect on his lighter adversary.

What little action there was to the bout was entirely due to the unceasing efforts of Levinsky, and he at all times was willing to work under the severe handicap. Logan, with his advantage in weight, only used it to throw upon Levinsky, which he did with some advantage. Every time Levinsky led and scored Logan fell into a clinch and held until he was told to break by Referee Bill Brown.

For five rounds the contest was exceedingly uninteresting, and then Levinsky set sail to do all in his power and managed time and again to sting Logan about the stomach with his short jolts. Levinsky's nose bled in the eighth from a chance blow in a clinch, but it was not a damaging one. Each round was practically a repetition of the preceding one, with Levinsky doing all the work.

In the semi-final of six rounds Harry Braun, a former amateur champion, was outclassed by Johnny Baker, who was entitled to the verdict by a large margin.

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There are only a few makers of really high quality clothing, and those of us who maintain a standard are under constant pressure to lower it.

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FOOTBALL

The old Romans played football on a rectangular field, with two goals. They had four halfbacks and three fullbacks on a team.

There have been football rooters from that day to this.

Every big game of the 1913 season has attracted tens of thousands to the gridirons, which still have two goals. But a team today has only one fullback and two halfbacks.

For the multitude of Americans who like the great sport, because of its thrills and scientific perfection developed through the centuries, an ILLUSTRATED FOOTBALL SECTION will be issued next Sunday by The New York Times. It will be a unique publication. The pictures will be the best and the newest. The concise reviews and team records will be of interest to every college man and every other follower of the game.

Among those who will want this handy magazine of football, printed on calendered paper and in a size convenient for keeping as a souvenir, are the students and alumni of

Yale	Lafayette	U. of Georgia
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Williams	U. of N. Carolina	Ohio State
Tufts	U. of S. Carolina	Notre Dame
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Panoramic views of the crowded Harvard, Yale, and Princeton fields; complete records of the Army and Navy players who are to meet in New York next week; a brief history of football by Parke H. Davis, and reviews of the game's development in the North, East, South, and West will be contained in the Illustrated Football Section.

As the Sunday edition of The New York Times is always sold out, it will be necessary to place your order in advance for

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1913.

PERIL IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The statements of DEAN C. WORCESTER, for twelve years Secretary of Internal Affairs in the Philippines, demand respectful attention. He is an able and experienced man, trained in the severely impartial school of science, who has dwelt and worked in the islands for many years. He knows the country and its people from a period long before the war with Spain, and has seen intimately the many changes that have taken place in that time. Now he has returned home with the hope to spread here the knowledge necessary to prepare the American nation to deal justly and wisely with their island wards. He has to note at the outset certain acts of the present Administration that are fraught with grave danger to the rights and interests of the natives as a mass and that point to a policy that may multiply the difficulties of the future.

Two important changes have been made in departments of the Philippine Government which threaten to arrest the progress already made and to inflict on the islands evils of a continuing and increasing sort. One of these is the acceptance of the resignation of Capt. SLEEPER, Director of Lands, and his replacement by a young Filipino, of good character, but inexperienced and quite unfitted to deal with the problems of the department. The chief of these problems is the establishment in the islands of a system that shall secure to the poorer Filipinos the greatest practicable number of small landed properties on which they can earn their living. With this goes the problem of preserving the forests—a domain of incalculable value—while allowing their profitable use. The main obstacle to these two beneficent tasks is the desire of wealthy land owners to secure large tracts. For this purpose they have time and again secured action by the Assembly, which has been defeated only by the veto of the Commission made up of a majority of Americans. With the change in the head of the Land Department there has been a change in the Commission, giving a majority to Filipinos. The defense of the people's rights through the Commission is thus put in peril.

The second change, which is contemplated but not effected, is in the Department of Public Health, which has been offered to a surgeon who declined it. The present Director's record is thus described by Mr. WORCESTER:

> No living sanitarian has a better record for ability and efficiency in coping with great sanitary problems than VICTOR C. HEISER of the United States Public Health Service, who has been Director of Public Health in the Philippines for nine years. He has practically eliminated smallpox, bubonic plague, and cholera, and has excluded beri-beri from public institutions; has built the best general hospital in the tropics, and has isolated the lepers while arousing only a minimum of opposition by so doing. He has reduced the death rate of American officers and employes to less than five in 1,000, and among Filipino officers and employes to four in 1,000; he has made Manila more healthful than many of the larger cities of America and has materially reduced the death rate throughout the islands. His place simply cannot be filled for years. Should Dr. HEISER be transferred to make way for a politician, he doubtless would heave a sigh of relief, but it would be a sad day for the Philippines.

Here are changes that indicate a policy which, if carried out in the same direction, will inevitably undermine the whole system of administration in the Philippines, which has for its aim the preparation of the people for independence and self-government as fast as can be done with safety and real justice. We do not question the sincerity of the Administration of President WILSON in the desire to apply democratic principles to the work in the Philippines, but we venture earnestly to appeal to the President and to his advisers to try to measure the nature and value of their policy by its effects. It is not true democracy to turn the lands of the islands over to a relatively small number of favored natives, even if the natives themselves are deluded into aiding in the process. It is not true democracy to imperil the health of the people, even though the ignorant majority may unwittingly co-operate. It is not democracy to check prematurely the education of the people in self-government and to turn them over to demagogues, even though the demagogues should belong to some of the numerous varieties of their own race. The responsibility of the Administration is very great. It requires much caution and deliberation. It would be a terrible misfortune if in making too great haste to attain the end which all sensible Americans desire its full attainment should be defeated and the islands condemned to endless confusion.

REDEEMING THE 2 PER CENTS.

The Democrats propose to make the Government redeem the banknotes which are not, or at least which should not be, any concern of the Government. On the other hand the Republicans are proposing to make the new banks take over the Government's 2 per cent. bonds, which duty is no proper concern of the new system. It is anomalous to make the payee of a debt take responsibility for the debt, and thus remove the burden from the debtor. Moreover, the formulation of a new banking and currency system is a task of sufficient difficulty to make it undesirable to load upon it unnecessary bonds. No doubt the bonds should be taken care of, and it might be done in the pending bill if the plan were made acceptable to the banks. To propose a plan unacceptable to the banks is to whip the country over the shoulders of the banks.

At the very least the Government ought to underwrite any proposal regarding the bonds, by offering to take the burden upon itself if the offer to the banks should not be accepted, or so far as it is not accepted. The Government could take care of the bonds more easily and cheaply than the banks, and the capital of the banks to that extent would be freed for commercial use in the new system, where it is urgently needed. The separation of the tasks of the Government and the banks would promote clear and right thinking regarding both proposals. Nothing would so much facilitate a good banking bill, symmetrical in itself, and without excrescence due to embarrassments belonging to the past. The future ought not to be handicapped by loading upon it inheritances of that sort.

THE HUDSON WAGON TUNNEL.

The publication in THE TIMES yesterday of the maturing plans for a tunnel for wheeled traffic under the Hudson makes it desirable that New York should make up its mind about the project. The cost is moderate in these days of larger enterprises. A bridge would cost $42,000,000—some good authorities double that estimate—but it is said a pair of tunnels, enabling traffic to move in both directions, can be had for $11,000,000. Even if that were doubled, it would seem more practicable than the cost of the bridge. The attaching of Manhattan Island to the continent is a larger subject than the joining of Manhattan to Long Island, and the subject should be approached with an open mind.

The tunnels might accommodate five million vehicles if they could have free passage, but, of course, they would not have free passage through tunnels built with private capital. That private capital must build the tunnels is a necessary assumption. New York City built the bridges to Long Island to keep its population within its boundaries and increase its tax list. Bridging the Hudson would give an outlet for New York population to New Jersey, and would increase the New Jersey tax list at the cost of New York's. That New Jersey alone would contribute funds as New York did is more than doubtful.

The strongest hope for the "annexation" of New Jersey by either bridge or tunnel lies in the reproduction of the conditions which caused the construction of both to the easterly boroughs of New York City. When the congestion of Manhattan became unendurable there was the necessity for an outlet, and therefore for the accommodation of that overflow. New York has just obligated itself to an expenditure exceeding $300,000,000, largely for the accommodation of that easterly migration, and adequate to accommodate it for perhaps a half a generation or so. New Jersey's turn to profit by its nearness to the metropolis will come in time.

NO MORE OF THIS.

It becomes our duty to invoke public censure upon WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE, President of the National Municipal League, for a peculiarly odious offense of which he was guilty in his address at the meeting of that organization in Toronto on Monday last. Mr. FOULKE was discussing the influence of the press upon public opinion. After some observations upon the "loss of influence" suffered by the newspapers, a matter as to which he is entitled to his opinion, however little value it may have, Mr. FOULKE declared that the cause of this was the diminished public confidence in the sincerity and impartiality of the press. He continued:

> This is not confined to the mere party organ, nor to the so-called "yellow press." In quite a different class of newspapers there is a feature which inspires mistrust. The public does not know who is really in control. A large amount of capital is required for our great metropolitan papers, and the men who own them are usually connected with other large interests. They are often large stockholders, and, perhaps, Directors of railroads and banks and vast industrial concerns which are seriously affected by many public movements.

Plain words are best in this matter, and we must therefore describe Mr. FOULKE as a reckless falsifier, a falsifier because what he said is altogether untrue, reckless because the facts as to the ownership of the great metropolitan papers and all others are a matter of record, and he appears to have made no effort to ascertain the truth.

The ownership of newspapers is no longer open to conjecture. A Federal statute demands of them, under pain of exclusion from the privileges of the mails, that they publish twice annually the names of all persons owning as much as 1 per cent. of their capital stock. The publications required have been made during the last year by all the newspapers, as Mr. FOULKE very well knows. They are made on oath. If Mr. FOULKE will in any individual case charge that the real ownership was concealed, and that the statements made are perjuries, we have no doubt that he will be accommodated with an opportunity to prove his statement in a court of law.

The press of the country has long enough submitted to this ancient calumny. It has made no particular protest because the authors of these falsehoods were for the most part worthy of no attention. Mr. FOULKE is a person of some public note, and it is necessary to remind him that such gross misrepresentations as he permitted himself to make at Toronto can no longer be tolerated. The time has gone by for that. Now that the newspapers have in good faith complied with the statute requiring publicity, the charge that they are owned or controlled, and through such ownership or control unduly influenced by "the large interests," is one that no man can make without bringing upon himself the reproach of slander and falsehood.

We have felt that the rider to the Post Office Appropriation bill, which embodies the publicity requirement, is incomplete. It was intended to substitute knowledge for conjecture in respect to newspaper ownership. Logically, a penalty should have been imposed upon those who still resort to conjecture when knowledge is before them. We would suggest that the statute be amended to provide that when any man makes such false statements about newspapers as those made by WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE, he be compelled publicly to eat four copies of The Congressional Record containing JONATHAN BOURNE'S speech in support of the Appropriation bill rider.

MME. MARCHESI.

Mme. MARCHESI lived to an advanced age, but she did not outlive her world-wide repute. Her famous school in Paris for vocal training had been taken over by her daughter, and the Marchesi renown survived. Of course Mme. MARCHESI was never the only maker or developer of cantatrices of the first rank, and there is no doubt that she had her discouraging failures. But she was uncommonly lucky in having had such pupils as GERSTER, CALVÉ, EMMA EAMES, SIBYL SANDERSON, MELBA, and many others who won great fame. She taught a good method and she helped the naturally endowed pupil to develop her gifts to the best advantage. Hence an army of American and English girls besieged her doors, and it became as fashionable for a woman to have her voice trained by MARCHESI as to have her clothes designed by WORTH.

MARCHESI in time became a sort of tradition. As she had no trouble in obtaining a hearing for pupils with fine voices, her influence with impresarios was greatly exaggerated. Moreover, the fame of her pupils who won the world's recognition was naturally shared by their teacher. GERSTER and MELBA might have been just as famous in their day and generation if they had never known MARCHESI. But her pupils always esteemed her and always freely gave her credit for showing them the way to triumph. Perhaps it was to her possession of the uncommon ability thus to win the gratitude and hold the esteem of so many of the favorites of fortune afflicted with the artistic temperament that much of Mme. MARCHESI's success was due.

THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESS.

The world will little note what we say here, was the modest and sincere expression of Mr. LINCOLN, fifty years ago to-day, at the dedication of the national cemetery at Gettysburg. True, the world, as he said also, can never forget what the brave men there buried did on that decisive battlefield. But such is the subtle power of the human soul over the souls of men that the simple outpouring of LINCOLN'S all-dominating love of country and of justice on that Autumn day has stirred the hearts of millions then unborn and has strengthened the foundations of the "government of the people, by the people, for the people" to which he was devoted. Here are his immortal words:

> Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.
>
> But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that the government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.

FRANK P. GLASS of Birmingham, who has been appointed by Gov. O'NEAL to fill the unexpired term of Senator JOHNSTON of Alabama, is a Princeton man, graduated in 1877, two years earlier than WOODROW WILSON. He is also very much of a newspaper man. He founded one newspaper more than forty years ago, bought another, The Selma Daily Times, after that acquired an interest in The Montgomery Advertiser, which he still retains, and is now owner and editor of The Birmingham News. He is a man of real force and ability, very popular in his own State, and will be welcomed by the Democrats of the Senate as one qualified for Senatorial service.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Who Doubts the March of Progress?

According to Col. JOSEPH C. ACKLEN, the Tennessee man who out of love for birds and animals does without remuneration a lot of work for the United States as its Chief Game Warden, women are really and rapidly abandoning the ancient and therefore barbaric habit of decorating themselves with feathers and bits of fur. This change in feminine fashions he calls the most hopeful sign he has seen in his travels all over the country, and of course it does mean a good deal as to the preservation of wild life, for the hunting that is decreed by fashion and meets its demands is even more ruthless in its slaughter than that which gratifies man's lingering desire to "kill something," or the far from reprehensible yearning we all have for something to eat.

Fashion is willing to pay any price for what it wants, and when it selects this feather or that fur as the thing to wear, the bird carrying the one or the beast carrying the other, unless domesticated, like the ostrich and the sheep, is doomed to speedy extermination unless vigorous measures are taken for its protection. And even then it is by no means safe, owing to the above-mentioned indifference to expense. Hence the reasonableness of the gentle Colonel's rejoicing that the many recent appeals to the dear ladies to cease imitating the decorative custom of their remotest ancestresses in the wildwood have set them to seeking less gruesome additions to their charms—charms which, as a matter of fact, are dangerously potent without any additions at all.

And that they are thus rising in the evolutionary scale can be seen without traveling around as much as does Col. ACKLEN. No better proof of it is needed than was to be obtained by a glance over the orchestra stalls at the opera Monday evening. Feminine heads crowned with tall and complicated arrangements of feathers were, indeed, to be observed there, and they shut off all view of the stage for the unfortunates who sat behind them. But such illustrations of atavism, so interesting to the anthropologist as reminders of Tahiti and Papua, were conspicuous because they were very few in number and evidently destined soon to disappear with the advancement of civilization and the spread of good taste.

The Colonel is right—the world does move. In time the women will even stop sprinkling themselves with shiny bits of stone, and won't that be fine!

Heroism Better Than War's.

A more magnificent display of altruism, of readiness to incur risk of life itself in responding to another's need, is rarely made than was that of THOMAS PINKERTON, the young electrical engineer who gave a pint of his blood when he heard that Miss EDITH THOMAS, a Barnard student, might thus be saved, if at all, from death due to the exhaustion due to typhoid fever.

The transfusion operation is a decidedly dangerous one for the person who supplies the blood, and its after effects are almost always serious when the loss has been considerable, as it usually must be to be effective. Submission to it is usually by some one who as a close relative or otherwise is deeply interested in the patient in whose behalf it is performed. When that is not the case, a money payment customarily has to be made. In this instance, however, there was no "consideration," sentimental or financial—the sacrifice was on what might be called general principles.

A fellow-being was in desperate straits, and no more than that fact was required to bring to Miss THOMAS'S aid not only one of her friends, but three of that friend's friends, members of his fraternity, none of whom had ever met her. And for medical reasons, determined by tests of all four, one of these was chosen by the doctors as being in a state of health and strength that made the use of his blood, rather than that of any of the other three, give most promise of a successful result.

The delicate and difficult task of transfusion from vein to vein was successfully accomplished, from the surgical point of view, and something of the hoped-for improvement in the patient followed. That it was only temporary and that her malady ended fatally in no degree detracts from the recognition earned for courage and disinterested generosity by these four young men.

As each of them was equally prompt in answering the call for help, those to whom the opportunity desired did not come should also have their names set down with that of Mr. PINKERTON. The friend of Miss THOMAS who commanded the services of such friends is FRANCIS SCOTT, a recent graduate of Columbia's Law School, as is Mr. PINKERTON, and the other two are THOMAS E. HUSBER and ASHLEY DICKINSON, undergraduates in the same university. Their fraternity is Phi Kappa Psi. University and fraternity must be alike proud of them.

Another Fine Old Teleologist.

Latest of the Englishmen to get his name into the London papers and cabled across to this side of the big water by lecturing the modern woman on her inferiority to her ancestors is one Dr. THOMAS CLAYE SHAW, a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. Of him, in what may be disgraceful ignorance, some of us never heard before, but he is evidently a real noble man and a close observer, for he thinks that the woman of to-day is a poor creature who has ruined her complexion by playing out of doors and abandoned all the duties which "nature" intended her to perform.

Dr. THOMAS CLAYE SHAW is a great believer in "nature," and, being a teleologist of the fine old school, he knows just what "nature" is trying to do and is particularly indignant when she is "balked."

Just why it is worse for women to "balk" nature than for anybody else to do it is doubtless easily understood by Dr. THOMAS CLAYE SHAW, but it is something of a mystery to those to whom every act and effort of human beings, as such, is seen as a modification or emendation of "nature."

Some of us do not drink as much rum as "nature" commands, others escape by wearing glasses the partial blindness to which she condemns us. A good many use in their work tools which "nature" did not provide, change the food she offers by cooking it, and refuse to go cold, though she did fail to cover us with fur or feathers. Even the foxes "balk" nature by digging holes in which to live, and most other animals exhibit a like tendency to better as much as they can the gifts of the All-Mother.

How the Thomas Claye Shaws stand all these "balkings" is beyond comprehension. Can it be that in their hearts they know that the use of reason is just as "natural" as anything else that is or happens?

PLEDGED OPERA TICKETS

Violate the Provision That They Are "Not Transferable."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The pledged tickets contain the clause "not transferable," and the opera company may declare them void, without refunding the money, if sold to or used by a party other than the original subscriber. Therefore, the opera company may declare them void if used by a party other than Tyson. As collateral they are, therefore, worthless or of very doubtful value, and a trust company should not engage in such business.

Pawnbrokers sometimes try to obtain loans against collateral. The collateral may consist of their unquestionable property or of others persons' property pledged with them, or of stolen objects pawned by thieves. It is almost impossible for the lender to ascertain the facts, and trust companies should keep away from such and similar transactions of an unsavory nature.

The Metropolitan Opera Company prints on the tickets "not transferable," &c., and sells them by the hundreds to a party whose intention and purpose they know is to sell and transfer them—contrary to the stipulation, and then the theatre companies mostly pretend to do all in their power to suppress the ticket speculators.

Individual subscribers are obliged to pay for their subscriptions in full at the beginning of October against a receipt only, and the opera company refuses to deliver the tickets before Oct. 25. According to the newspapers, it seems that Tyson & Co. could obtain their tickets much earlier than Oct. 25 and pawn them. Why such arbitrary discrimination, which made possible the late scandal?

The correct way toward the public might be: To continue to print on the tickets sold to the public the clause "not transferable," &c., and enforce this rule wherever they can, so that the tickets will not find their way into the hands of the speculators. After the public has subscribed for everything it wants, allow any speculator to subscribe for anything which is left—without privilege for the next season, such tickets not to bear the above-mentioned clause. A. F.

Brooklyn, Nov. 17, 1913.

A Dinner for the Homeless.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems very strange to me that our friend Bill Lampton doesn't know that every season the Ragged Edgers give a Thanksgiving dinner to the homeless ones of New York, of which, as he says, there are plenty. Last Thanksgiving Day we had a glorious party. More than 100 men and women, people who live in the city and strangers within its gates, sat about our board and had the time of their lives. It's a great idea, and so I have pushed it along.

This Thanksgiving evening at 7 we will give a Thanksgiving dinner to the homeless at Paul Henkel's Chop House, 38 West Thirty-sixth Street, at which Libby Blondelle will be queen of honor. Miss Libby will bring many artists of her company, who will sing for us and make us forget that we have no home ties or families or family turkeys, and we are glad of it, perhaps. At any rate, I have circulated this fact in my magazine, The East Side, which is now on the stands, and asked all these homeless ones who read to come and dine with us and let us make them gay. ZOE ANDERSON NORRIS.

New York, Nov. 18, 1913.

Yates Thompson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his "Sidelights on Joe Chamberlain," printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Nov. 16, a "Veteran Diplomat" inadvertently inverted the name of Henry Yates Thompson and called him Thompson Yates. Yates Thompson was the son-in-law of George Smith of the publishing firm of Smith & Elder, who founded The Pall Mall Gazette in 1865, of which Frederick Greenwood was first editor and my father, the late Henry Vizetelly, special correspondent in Paris from 1863 to 1875. In 1880 The Pall Mall, which had hitherto been a stanch supporter of the Conservative Party and a vigorous upholder of the Earl of Beaconsfield's foreign policy, was handed over by Smith to Yates Thompson, who promptly turned it into a Liberal paper, with John Morley (the present Viscount Morley) as editor in chief and William T. Stead as assistant editor. Stead became chief editor in 1883, when Morley entered politics, and had as his assistant Alfred Milner, better known to-day as Lord Milner. FRANK H. VIZETELLY.

New York, Nov. 17, 1913.

Disease-Breeding Prisons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on the Delaware whipping post, confessing our similar guilt in the criminal condition of the places to which we sentence criminals, is admirable. It should stir to real action some of those good ladies of both sexes who weep about cigarettes.

In Dover Jail, where the whipping post is, and in cells just as bad as ours, unfortunate men and women, forgotten of us, who are responsible for their condition, are condemned to death by disease. One poor colored man awoke the jail at every dawn by crying aloud to the merciful God to deliver him from that death in life. If God did not deliver this poor creature from death our poor colored brother still lifts up his pitiful voice every sunrise for a testimony against you and me, who suffer such things in silence.

Dover Jail is bad enough, but it is in a backward and neglected community. The Tombs and Sing Sing are blooms of American civilization. BOLTON HALL.

New York, Nov. 18, 1913.

Liquor and Opium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any of your readers give a plausible explanation for the universal war waged so recently on the sale of opium, while liquor is allowed to be sold on three out of four corners, not counting saloons between corners?

The proportion of homes and lives sacrificed to the use of opium is indeed small, compared to the number sacrificed daily to alcohol.

It certainly savors of straining at a very small gnat, but swallowing a very large camel. E. C. DAVISON.

New York, Nov. 17, 1913.

A Newspaper Count.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I rode on the Hudson tube train, leaving Park Place Station, Newark, 9 o'clock this morning. Largely through motives of curiosity I walked through the train and counted the New York morning newspapers there in the hands of passengers. THE NEW YORK TIMES easily led. I counted 41 copies of THE TIMES, 8 of the next newspaper, 5 of the next, 3 of the next, 2 of the next, and 1 of the next. Is this not an unusual showing? Have any other readers had a similar experience? COMMUTER.

New York, Nov. 17, 1913.

MODERN RECORDS MUSEUMS

Founder of Association Welcomes Dr. Kuns's Project.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see in THE TIMES for to-day that under the leadership of Dr. George F. Kunz a movement is on foot for the "founding of a group of museums in this city consisting of twenty buildings, which will be known as The Museums of the Peaceful Arts," the initial meeting for the promulgation of the idea having taken place under the auspices of "The American Committee for the Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Peace Among English-Speaking Peoples."

I congratulate Dr. Kunz and the other incorporators associated with him in this inestimably useful and necessary undertaking, and have no doubt of its popularity and ultimate success. Several of the gentlemen on the list have been "training for the work," so to speak, in our long two years' labor to establish The Modern Historic Records Association, which, while not organized under the auspices of the American Committee for the Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Peace Among English-Speaking Peoples, was, absolutely and precisely, organized, to quote John A. Stewart in speaking of the new proposed museums, "to preserve the records of our industrial, mechanical, and scientific progress for posterity." Permit me to show an interesting parallel. It is from an article on the "Proposed Building of the Association" in the booklet of The Modern Historic Records Association, published in April, 1913:

> The evidences of changes in social life, of development of resources, of expansion of human activity, even of comparatively recent important historic events, of the growth of the arts and sciences [are most carelessly neglected: * * *. Particular things, first models, photographs, machines, are kept for a few years, perhaps for a generation or two, and then cast aside and are lost forever, so that when it is wished to trace the course of some changes from the past there is nothing to go on except scattered and obscure clues of little value.

The article above was read on Dec. 9, 1911, at the first meeting of The Modern Historic Records Association. It may be seen that our intention was then, as it is now, to use this great building then proposed for the exact purpose intended by the now proposed Museums of the Peaceful Arts.

As a proud parent I view these younglings with joy. May they grow and prosper, by all means.

ALEXANDER KONTA,
Director Modern Historic Records Association.

New York, Nov. 18, 1913.

MUSEUM ILL-LIGHTED.

Natural History Collections Cannot Be Carefully Studied.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While visiting the American Museum of Natural History on Sunday afternoon for the purpose of studying the Mexican antiquities I found the hall in which they were contained to be wholly unlighted. It was impossible to see more than the dim outlines of the collection, and a careful examination was out of the question without the aid of a "bug light," which I saw one woman using, who evidently knew the habits of the place.

I found that only the central halls are illuminated, and the wings, comprising the greater part of the building, are dark. Those who, like myself, had come for a special purpose, were left without the necessary and proper illumination to pursue their studies. In answer to my inquiries the attendant replied that the expense of lighting the entire place was too great, and that besides there was not power enough in the building. These reasons are entirely inadequate. Such a state of affairs is only possible in a provincial city—which New York is continually showing itself to be.

If the museum is to serve the end and instruction of the people, and I believe nearly 1,000,000 visit it yearly, why is it the authorities are permitted to pursue such a niggardly policy that a small part of the really superb collection is visible? Sunday should be the gala day of the week, and everything possible should be done to make it easy and interesting for visitors to see the whole collection at all times. As it is, during the Winter months, between dark and 5 o'clock, the hour of closing, there are from one to two hours when most of the collections are entirely useless.

ELIZABETH OGDEN WOOD.

New York, Nov. 17, 1913.

$675 FOR CORDAY LETTER.

$2,851 Total for Day at Latta Sale —The Crane Auction.

An autograph letter of Charlotte Corday, who assassinated Jean Paul Marat, one of the Triumvirate of the Reign of Terror, was knocked down for $675 to William Patten at the afternoon sale yesterday by the Anderson Auction Company of William J. Latta's Napoleon collection. It is said that Mr. Latta refused an offer of $2,500 for this interesting relic of the French Revolution. The letter, a one-page quarto, is signed "Corday" and is addressed to Charlotte's father. It was written on the day she left home for Paris to see Marat. In it she seeks to deceive her father by saying that she is going to England.

An unpublished manuscript tragedy by Restif de la Bretonne, in which Danton, Robespierre and other revolutionists figure, went to P. F. Madigan for $21. A fine letter of Admiral Gaspard de Coligny, the noted Huguenot Chief, dated Turin, March 27, 1556, written immediately after the truces of Vaucelles, when Coligny was permitted to leave Italy, was bought by Dodd & Livingston for $51. Mr. Madigan paid $90 for a two-page quarto letter of Camille Desmoulins, leader of the mob at the beginning of the Revolution. It is dated Paris, Oct. 17, 1793, and is addressed to Joseph Le Bon, a notoriously cruel revolutionist. Another letter of Desmoulins, Paris, April 20, 1792, also signed by Fréron, who voted for the death of Louis XVI., was bought by W. W. Manning for $90.25.

At the evening session J. E. Barr & Co. paid $115 for a full length stipple engraving in colors of Napoleon by Cazenave after Vanderwel. Joseph F. Sabin bought for $127.50 an extremely rare mezzotint of Napoleon as First Consul, full length, in Directory costume. E. F. Bonaventure gave $97 for another mezzotint in colors, entitled "Bonaparte Pacificateur de l'Europe," by Demachi and N. De Villeneuve. The total for the day's two sessions was $2,851, bringing the total for Part II. thus far to $9,363. The sale will be continued this afternoon and evening.

In the sale of Warren C. Crane's collection of Napoleon and French Revolution material at the American Art Galleries the highest price of yesterday's two sessions was $155, paid by W. H. Hoffman of Providence, R. I., for an oval portrait in oils on panel of Napoleon, by Horace Vernet, bust in uniform, wearing cocked hat. This portrait, it is said, was given by Napoleon at St. Helena to Barry O'Meara, his physician, who gave it in turn to Thomas Moore, the poet. A feature of the evening sale was a collection of twenty-eight signatures of Napoleon appended to documents and to letters, by other persons. The top price for any of these was $62.50, given by Mr. Hoffman for a report of Dejean, which Napoleon signed "N. P." on the left margin.

A portrait of Marie Louise, Empress of France, by Girardet, went to W. R. Benjamin for $104. Two letters of Gen. Jean Victor Moreau brought $22.50. A fine holograph letter of Joachim Murat, Marshal of France and King of Naples, to whom Napoleon gave in marriage his sister, Caroline, was bought by Mr. Madigan for $26.50. A letter of Comte Honore G. de Mirabeau, in which he says that he does not know where the recipient of the letter got the idea that he (Mirabeau) was the man of the hour, brought $9. Three letters of Edward Mortier, Duc de Treviso and Marshal of France, sold for $28.50.

The total thus far is $7,212. There will be two more sessions to-day.

RECKLESS HOUSEWIVES.

Marion Harland Cites Case of Runaway Brooklyn Girl.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In common with hundreds of other readers I have watched with painful anxiety for the outcome of the mystery surrounding the disappearance from her home last week of a Brooklyn 16-year-old school girl. The relief that sympathisers with the agonized parents felt when the child reported herself safe and well to her father is mingled in their minds with strong indignation.

It seems unaccountable that a girl on the verge of womanhood should not have appreciated to the full the horror of distress that overwhelmed her parents as day after day went by without news of her whereabouts. I pass lightly over this phase of the subject to call the attention of mothers and housewives to the significant fact that a stranger—and under an assumed name!—secured a position in a respectable family as the nurse of three little children. The nominal mistress knew nothing of the applicant's character or antecedents excepting what the youthful "stray" chose to fabricate.

It has been my contention for half a century that the tap-root of the acknowledged evils of the domestic service is the utter lack of loyalty to one another on the part of housewives. The offense is rank, and it has made us a by-word and a blasing in the estimation of other civilized nations.

When the employe, dismissed for dishonesty or other flagrant fault, cannot obtain a new place unless she can show clean papers from her last employer; when it becomes impracticable for a no-made adventurer to install herself in the very heart of the home, upon the strength of what she may tell of her antecedents—in a word, when housekeepers and homemakers are banded into an order each member of which is bound by conscience and honor to respect and to conserve the rights of her neighbor as if they were her own—the stigma will be lifted from what has passed into common speech as "the vexed question."

The case before us should be a useful object lesson. Will it be taken to heart? MARION HARLAND.

New York, Nov. 18, 1913.

ART NOTES.

Smedley and Knight Paintings at Knoedler's—At MacDowell Club.

Mr. Smedley and Ashton Knight are now sharing the honors of the Knoedler Galleries with Mr. Beckwith, and we get the types of 'American girl and American man in one room and in another the pleasant gardens of Normandy and the bridges of Venice. Mr. Smedley catches the peculiar independence of character in the girls of to-day with no small psychological tact. He avoids mixing it up with the very different independence that comes from ample experience. His girls are brave and not brazen, and his men give the impression of being excellent business men with all the qualities of mental and moral integrity implied in that too-often despised term. Even when he paints a Judge or an artist that quality of integrity gets the upper hand of other qualities.

Mr. Knight is an adventurous painter. He has been known to stand knee-deep in a French fishing stream in order to paint it not only as one sees it from shore, but as one sees and feels it mid-stream. And that, says one of his friends, is being a practical artist. The water that flows and ripples or lies stagnant under the gray skies of Holland or the blue skies of France or the green skies of Venice, is not however, all that counts in his pictures. He has precisely caught the color of a red thorn tree in blossom, the muffled crimson that commonly is made too raw or else too gray, and to those who know the red thorn well the picture will bring pleasure.

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The course of evolution, they say, is from the homogeneous to the heterogeneous, and by that token the exhibition at the MacDowell Club this week must be very far along. Yet there seems to have been a distinct effort toward an exhibition that should hold together in aim. Andrew Dasburg improvises in chromatic chiaroscuro. His four exercises in color should be taken for just what they are, mere chromatic exercises, very brilliant as technical experiment but quite meaningless as art. When he applies his technical method to the representation of concrete objects, a bottle, a plate, and a teapot, for example, it becomes interesting, but not nearly as interesting as though he had succeeded in giving the sense of depth which the "chiaroscuro" in his title suggests as his real theme. On the opposite wall are still other exercises skillfully practiced by Mr. Cramer, only why practice in public? We all know that much drill goes before any competent performance.

Still, practicing is much less afflicting to the public than doing the Red Sea as Mr. Zorach does it, and again, it is better to do the Red Sea than to do our perfectly good New York in that unpleasant fashion. Turning thankfully away from these evil appearances to Mr. Rohland's vivid, even violent, Autumn leaves and delightful Spring blossoms, to Mr. McFee's sober and distinguished bit of still life, and to Oliver Chaffee's vigorous flower paintings, one has a sense of ordered movement, a sort of march of color to the sound of loud brass bands. It is tiring, but not stupid. The sculpture by Miss Grace M. Johnson is restful, especially her "Shoats," delightful unprogressive beasts nozzling against each other after the fashion of little pigs. Mr. Lee's sculpture is not so simple, but there is a quality of charm in his angular "Virgin."

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William Auerbach Levy, who in 1911 gained the Mooney Traveling Scholarship, has on view in one of the rooms of the Fine Arts Building a number of etchings and paintings. He is more at home with the etcher's than with the painter's medium, and has availed himself of a variety of methods in obtaining his result. In "Doorway of Notre Dame Vernon" the really beautiful detail of the arch is carefully worked out, yet kept in place, and the whole is an unusually attractive bit of architectural study. "My Sister Lily" has the relaxed grace of quiescent childhood, the small hands in the lap curiously corresponding to the childish unformed mouth in their conveyance of the idea of an undeveloped personality. In "The Italian," on the other hand, the relaxed line speaks quite clearly of the burden of years. Mr. Levy gives a sense of bony structure in his drawing of the head, which is lacking in his construction of the figure. In his etchings he has learned the value of open spaces.

Drops 'Republican' from Club Name

The West Side Republican Club meeting in the club rooms at 270 West Eighty-fourth Street last night decided to change the name of the organization to the West Side Club. It was explained that the club had gradually changed from a Republican organization to a purely social club, and that the "Republican" in its name had kept from membership many neighbors who otherwise would have joined and who will now affiliate themselves with it because of its new name. The club membership numbers 320.

WHITMAN TAKES UP OPERA TICKET FIGHT

Orders Inquiry to See if the Penal Law Has Been Violated.

HE WILL GET AT THE FACTS

Opera Company Decides to Sell Its Tickets Hereafter Direct to Subscribers.

A John Doe investigation of all the transactions which caused the tangle over the $54,000 worth of Metropolitan Opera tickets held by the Metropolitan Trust Company of 40 Wall Street

MOVING TABLEAUX OF GIRLS OF ORIENT

Society Buds in Harem Dress of Modern Design March in Waldorf Ballroom.

A PERSIAN GARDEN EFFECT

Mme. Ali Kuli Khan of Persia, in Court Attire, in Box at Benefit for Catholic University.

Society girls in Oriental garb transformed the large ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, both afternoon and evening, into a Persian garden of beauty. The ocasion was the moving tableaux vivants given for the benefit of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., under the auspices of prominent society women of New York.

This was the first large entertainment of the Winter season, which had been ushered in by the opera and the Horse Show, and there was a large and fashionable gathering. The tableaux lasted about an hour, after which the ballroom floor was cleared for dancing.

The society girls sold programmes, flowers, and candies, and at the close of the tableaux they formed a march from the stage around the ballroom. Mme. Ali Kuli Khan, wife of the Persian Charge d'Affaires at Washington, D. C., occupied one of the proscenium boxes in her Court dress and jewels.

The Maharajah and Maharanee Kapatala of India, who are on their way round the world, and who accepted an invitation to attend the entertainment, will not arrive in New York for a day or so. In the box set aside for them were three Princes of the reigning house of Punjub, India, who are students at Columbia University, including Sardar Dalip Singh, Suchet Singh, and P. P. Bhundkamkai.

The stage was set to represent a Persian garden, with a purple sky, and while Liza Lehmann's "In a Persian Garden" was rendered by a quartet, accompanied by the pipe organ, the characters of the tableaux appeared in poses in Oriental costumes of modern design.

The Persian costumes worn by the society girls, including some of this season's buds and many of last year's debutantes, were picturesque, and the most elaborate that have been seen for many a moon. Minaret tunics, the wired lampshade effects, with harem skirts, gossamer underdresses, and gauzy veils of cerise and pastel shades, were seen on every side. An attache of the Persian Embassy declared that if Aladdin's lamp had been rubbed no greater vision of loveliness could have been projected against a Persian background.

A considerable sum was realized by the entertainment. Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, through whom application for tickets was made, was much gratified over the result of the entertainment, which was arranged by a patroness committee.

Among the girls who assisted, the majority of whom appeared in costume, were the Misses Alice Hamilton, Josephine Nicoll, Dorothy Chisolm, Priscilla Bull, Marjorie Cleveland, Frances Montagu Ward, Harriet Lummins, Estelle Mulqueen, Marie Buckley, Marjorie Browning, Mildred Deands, Lenthilhon Gifford, Marian Hall, Anna Gilbert, Eleanor Hartshorne, Carol Hackstaff, Noel Johnston, Janet Martin, Mary Milford, Eugenie Philbin, Gladys Bobbins, Marie Rodewald, Genevieve Sanford, Blanche Sheehan, Peason Harper, Louise Frelinghuysen, Mary and Helen Watson, Angelica Brown, Dorothy Mott, and Margaret Smith.

Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, Mrs. George Elder Adams, Mrs. David G. Keller, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. Philip G. McFadden, Mrs. John Rutherfurd, Mrs. John Strahan, and Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, were others who appeared in costume.

Those who had boxes for the evening were: Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler, Mrs. F. B. Gilbert, Mrs. W. M. K. Hoffman, Miss Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Warren Delano Dunner, Miss Katherine Gen. Horace Porter, John D. Crimmins, Mrs. William H. Force, Mrs. Andrew Dougherty, Mrs. A. Masters McConnel, Mrs. Michael J. Maliquere, Mrs. William Proctor, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Frederick Peterson, ex-Justice and Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Florian Krug, and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr.

RUSSIAN OPERA, PERHAPS.

But Hammerstein Refuses to Sponsor Report of Ballet Coming, Too.

Rumor yesterday signalled Oscar Hammerstein with a new attraction to augment the season of opera in English at his new Lexington Avenue opera house next Spring. The attraction in question, which so far the impresario has refused to sponsor, is the Russian opera and ballet company which has appeared outside of St. Petersburg in London and Paris with success.

Chaliapine, the great Russian bass, who was heard here at the Metropolitan several seasons ago, heads the opera organization, and those at the head of the ballet are Nijinsky, the male dancer, and Karsavina, who stands alone as the woman dancer in opera pirouettes with Pavlowa.

The story is generally taken with a grain of salt, as it is pointed out that Oscar Hammerstein would hardly stage two seasons of opera in Italian and French here, with artists already engaged, to embark on the undertaking of bringing over for a short engagement an enormously expensive organization, especially since, with but few exceptions, Russian ballet productions in this country has hitherto spelled financial disaster.

Mrs. Ball Weds Ledyard Cogswell.

The marriage of Mrs. Anna B. Ball of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schaefer of Green Castle, Ind., to Leonard Cogswell of Albany, N. Y., took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's family, 2 central Park West and Sixty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. Charles Smith performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate family. Thereafter Dr. Passmore was united in home and Ledyard Cogswell, who first met him in the office of a druggist was best man at the bridegroom. A breakfast was held afterward at Sherry's.

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Vittel Grande Source has been declared a Public Benefit by the French Government and is regularly prescribed by the physicians of France.

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TO POPULARIZE OPERA.

Century Music to be Sold in Stores in Competition with 'Popular' Sheet.

A new and widespread agency for the popularizing of grand opera in not only New York but in other cities of the country has been undertaken by the Century Opera Company, and as a result hundreds of store windows and counters will by Christmas time exhibit grand opera music side by side with the latest turkey trots and tangos, in more attractive appearance, at the same price and in direct competition with the tencent "popular" music.

The agencies for the distribution will be the department stores and the five and ten cent stores. Several of the New York department stores already carry this music, and the opera company is now making arrangements with the largest owners of the five and ten cent stores whereby the concern will make a first order of 2,500,000 copies for distribution and sale among its 700 stores over the country.

The music has been arranged by Conductors Nicosia and Pasternack of the Century Company and Charles Eggett, with the main idea in view, the combatting of "popular" sheet music. One index of the popularity of the operatic selections published has been the sale of phonograph records. The opera company officials consulted the manufacturers of records and learned what the numbers were which found the readiest sale.

The music has been arranged for voice and piano with the idea always in mind that it must make no more demands on technic than the average popular sheet music. The old arrangements have been thrown overboard, therefore, and others substituted which give the piano part melodiousness and carrying power.

"We recognized what an enormous aid this would be in our work of popularizing grand opera," said Edward Kellogg Baird, President of the Century Opera Company, yesterday. "Our whole idea has been to make this music attractive in appearance, and so arranged that it could hope to tempt those with a smattering of music away from 'popular' music to something that they would be surprised to discover in the end was vastly more interesting and entertaining.

"Since the Century Opera performances have made a new public of operagoers, we hope this new venture will make a new public for good music in its own way. The educational value cannot be overestimated. Both the stores in which grand opera music now makes its first adequate entrance sell more actual copies of music than any one else in the world, and we are after their patrons to convert them."

SENATE'S WEDDING GIFT.

Tea Set, Candlesticks, and Other Silver for White House Bride.

For a wedding present for Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, who will be married on Nov. 25 to Francis B. Sayre, the United States Senate has selected a colonial engraved tea set and waiter, a pair of candlesticks, a large ice cream platter and two large compotiers. The set was chosen by Senator James E. Martine of New Jersey, who was delegated by the Senate as a committee of one.

The service was admired greatly by Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson on their recent visit to New York. It matches the handsome set of table silver presented to Miss Wilson by Mrs. Sayre, the bridegroom's mother. When Miss Sayre, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark, came to New York to select the present to be given by the House of Representatives to Miss Wilson, she at first suggested the selection of the same set. It was afterward decided, however, by the Representatives to give jewels to Miss Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The wedding gifts of Miss Jessie Wilson were augmented to-day by the receipt of two Persian rugs, sent with the good wishes of the members of the New Jersey Congressional delegation These Senators and Representatives from the President's home State, with their respective families are among the few persons from Congressional circles invited to the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler, Mrs. F. B. Gilbert, Mrs. W. M. K. Hoffman, Miss Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Warren Delano Dunner, Miss Katherine Gen. Horace Porter, John D. Crimmins, Mrs. William H. Force, Mrs. Andrew Dougherty, Mrs. A. Masters McConnel, Mrs. Michael J. Maliquere, Mrs. William Proctor, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Frederick Peterson, ex-Justice and Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Florian Krug, and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr.

HEDLEY TILTS AT THE SERVICE BOARD

Responsible for Unfair Competition, Interborough Official Tells Efficiency Diners.

HONEST JOBBING URGED

Salesmanship Reforms Needed to Meet Tariff Cuts, Says R. K. MacLea—Business Methods for City.

The question of how efficiency will meet the new competition caused by the reduction of the tariff, the regulation of public service corporations, and the introduction of business methods in the letting of municipal contracts was discussed at the dinner of the Efficiency Society held at the Aldine Club last night. The subject was taken up from the point of view of the public service corporation, the textile industries, and the City of New York respectively by Frank Hedley, Vice President and general manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company; R. K. MacLea, a tariff expert, and Elihu C. Church, Secretary of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. Cornelius F. Loder, an efficiency engineer, presided at the meeting.

Mr. Hedley had grievances to air against the newspapers for "too much adverse criticism" of himself and against the Public Service Commission which, he said, has caused much unnecessary and unfair "new competition" ever since it was first "wished upon us."

"New York City has the best rapid transit system of any city in the world," said Mr. Hedley. "Yet, of the 1,000,000 or more persons we are carrying in the Subway daily, and the 1,000,000 in the elevated lines, and the 1,000,000 more in the surface lines, I believe the majority think they know more about how the roads should be operated than those who have spent a lifetime trying to find out.

"After the Public Service Commission was wished upon us in 1907 I spent about 80 per cent. of my time in the Public Service Commission's office, answering questions at public hearings. That, to my mind, was all a waste of time—time that should have been used in my office improving the efficiency of the plan I was working for. We welcome healthy criticism, but once in a while we like to get on a square deal. A business conducted on principles of the greatest efficiency cannot endure unless protected against unnecessary and ruinous competition.

"The power to introduce ruinous competition in the rapid transit system of this city is vested in two bodies, the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate. The street cars of the New York Railways are daily subjected to obstruction that makes their operation on as efficient a basis as they should be by improper regulation of vehicular traffic and by the public's crossing the street at all points except the crossings. There is now before the Board of Estimate a petition to introduce new buses on our streets. This would only increase the vehicular congestion and the fatalities on our streets —852 deaths in the last year—and add ruinous competition to the street raillines. Already these buses seem to be blowing up Riverside Drive, the parks, and our streets, for no other purpose than to cultivate the ground—the crop being a goodly one of ruts and holes."

Mr. MacLea said the tariff question had demonstrated that it was not American textile manufacturers that were at fault in comparison with European manufacturers. The real fault, he said, lay in American methods of distribution. The textile manufacturer through years of striving to reach American consumers despite the tariff, had brought his methods of distribution up to a high state of development and efficiency, whereas the too high tariff was productive in the case of many of the type of business shark who became accustomed to succeeding by "putting one over" whenever he could, with excessive profits through methods of miss representation of his merchandise. The real danger to prices, said Mr. MacLea, was not in the tariff, but in employing better men to buy and sell and in compelling adherence to sound business principles and crushing out misrepresentation. The greatest factor in introducing increased efficiency, he asserted, was not in the mills but among jobbers, retailers, and other middlemen.

There were about 100 persons at the dinner, and among them were William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor; Public Service Board: Travis H. Whitney, Harry Rice, Commissioner of Accounts; Percy Straus, and M. D. B. Weyert.

ACTRESSES IN BLACK FACE.

The Casino Theatre was filled yesterday afternoon by the friends of The Professional Woman's League for the benefit given by that organization. The programme made up of short skete and specialties by most of the leading actors and actresses now in the city, ran for almost four hours. The feature of the afternoon was a minstrel performance in which all of the performers were women. Fifty actresses and their friends took part in the minstrel show and all of them appeared in "black face."

Members of the Twelfth Night Club assisted the women of the League in receiving the audience. More than $1,000 was raised by the performance.

New Play for Adolf Philipp Theatre.

A local German-American play called "Two Lots in the Bronx," in three acts with music, by Adolf Philipp will be produced by Adolf Philipp at the Adolf Philipp Theatre on Thanksgiving night. On Nov. 26, the night before Thanksgiving, the present play at that house, "The Midnight Girl," will be presented for the 100th time and will then be withdrawn as a German attraction. Shortly afterwards "The Midnight Girl" will make its bow in English at a Broadway Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Little Give Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Little of Atlanta, Ga., who have been in town for the opera and the Horse Show, gave a dinner at the Plaza Hotel last night. Their guests included Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund H. Cox, Frank A. Munsey, David B. Simpson, and Mr. Hamilton.

Ampersans to Give a Comedy.

The Ampersans, a dramatic organization of the Bronx, will give the three-act comedy, "The Three Hats," by Arthur Shirley, Friday night at the Mc-Kinley Square Casino, 160th Street, east of Boston Road. The cast is composed of members of the organization, under the supervision of Carl H. Booker, the dramatic reader and critic.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HELP THE NEEDY TO BE THANKFUL

Of the sick and needy who have turned to us for aid, there are 300 families for whom Thanksgiving will be a day of melancholy instead of gratification unless we speak in their behalf.

In each of these homes, dependent because of some unavoidable misfortune, we want to foster hope again revived, and to stimulate courage for the Winter's struggle.

For $2.50 you can provide a Thanksgiving Dinner and make one family grateful.

The best way to acknowledge mercies received is to pass kindness along—to make some one else thankful.

How many families do you think you should help to express fully your gratitude for blessings conferred?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

MR. KREISLER'S RECITAL.

The Great Violinist Makes His First Appearance This Season.

Mr. Fritz Kreisler, who came to America last season for only a few orchestral concerts and offered no solo recitals, has returned this season to give much of himself in both these ways. He made a beginning yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall with a recital. Every time he returns, Mr. Kreisler's noble, virile, versatile, and widely sympathetic art seems finer than it did before; for he is an artist still young and still in the process of growth toward the highest things. And yet the judgment that he is among the greatest of contemporary artists is already one that can be bestowed upon him without fear.

He did not show all his greatest qualities in his recital yesterday, though there was indeed matter that brought out some of his finest musicianship—the E major suite of Bach, of which the prelude and gavotte are often played, the two minuets and gigue much less often. It is a solo suite as Bach wrote it, but Schumann added skilfully and judiciously a pianoforte accompaniment; and it was this version that Mr. Kreisler played yesterday, though nothing was said about it on the programme, as there should have been. Mr. Kreisler's tone did not have all through his composition quite its full sensuous beauty and smoothness which was manifested later in the programme; but it had a masculine and searching power. The splendid vigor, nerve, and rhythmic elesticity of his performance, especially of the prelude; his warmth and breadth of style, and the pregnant significance of his phrasing made it memorable.

Mr. Kreisler has long given his attention to music of the pre-classical period, of which he always has an accumulation on his programme in short pieces, often arrangements or transcriptions. Some of these are of a tenuous nature and are not quite worth the time and skill that he devotes to them, at least in such numbers. There were several in his group yesterday that well repaid attention, as a noble slow movement by Johann Sebastian Bach's son, Wilhelm Friedmann, and the prelude and allegro by Paganini and the variations by Tartini, which are familiar. There were others of less significance, and the least of them, "La Chasse," by Cartier, who exploits in the conventionalities of a "hunting piece," and very few musical ideas, was the most popular. Mr. Kreisler was induced to repeat it—and, to be sure, he played it with an adroit delicacy, even if not always in perfect intonation.

Pieces, all short, by Gluck, Schumann, and Mozart, Mr. Kreisler's own popular "Caprice Viennois," and three of Paganini's caprices were the numbers on the programme. There were some of the audience who would have liked to see a great artist devoting more attention to greater music, more worthy of his powers and his art. Fortunately, there will be opportunity for this to be gratified before the season is much older.

"TROVATORE" AT CENTURY.

New Tenor, Henri Barron, as Manrico, and Lois Ewell, Leonora.

Leonora	Lois Ewell
Azucena	Kathleen Howard
Inez	Florence Coughlan
Manrico	Henri Barron
Conte di Luna	Morton Adkins
Ferrando	Alfred Kaufman
Ruiz	Vernon Dalhart
An Old Gypsy	John Inerardi

At the Century Opera House last night the first performance of a week's engagement of "Il Trovatore" was given. Various phrases have been used at various times to describe the hold this Verdi opera has on the affections of the public, and it evidently remained strong enough at least to have drawn a large audience last night to the Century. The performance was an interesting one. Lois Ewell returned to the company after an absence, and her singing of the role of Leonora, which she invested with a human charm that is not always looked for in the portrayal of heroines of the old school, was the most enjoyable single feature of the evening.

The performance brought forward as Manrico a tenor who had not before appeared with the company, in the person of Henri Barron, who had been heard with the Savage production of "The Girl of the Golden West" on tour. His singing last night was not impressive. Morton Adkins was heard to advantage as the Count di Luna, and Kathleen Howard had effective moments as the old gypsy, Azucena. The production was very good scenically. Carlo Nicosia conducted with skill and discretion.

MR. AND MRS. MANNES PLAY.

A New "Virginian" Sonata by a Young American Composer.

Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes have gone to a still smaller theatre, the Princess, for their sonata recitals, which have in such a place the intimacy between players and listeners desirable for such a performance. They played a new sonata for piano and violin yesterday afternoon at the first of their series, by a young American composer, John Powell. He is not unknown to New York, for last season his violin concerto was performed here by Mr. Efrem Zimbalist and he himself appeared afterward as a pianist. In his concerto he showed his intention of employing negro themes and rhythms as musical material, and he has done it avowedly in this sonata, which he entitles "Sonata Virginianesque."

The three enchained movements are called "In the Quarters," "In the Woods," "In the Big House," respectively; but there is not much more than a general suggestion of the programme implied by these descriptions. The themes on which they are based are characteristic; the movements themselves are clever, and, as the artists would say, in a good sense, amusing. There is sometimes of the lack of experience and inexperience shown in them that was remarked in the concerto; inexperience, that is, in developing and building up a musical fabric with cogency and solidity. There is a real feeling for the expression of mood, as well as for harmonic color, and frequent, sometimes restless modulation. The andante suggests MacDowell's procedure; something in the way of leading up gradually through music, and in the last movement there is the particularness of the Virginia reel—but in itself very difficult to seize, to be sure.

The Sonata is ingeniousness," though it is not a very substantial contribution to native art, commanded itself to the audience, who also heard the concert given last night at Verdandi in B minor, marked as for the "first time," by Arthur Hartmann, with the composer at the piano, and Schumann's D minor sonata.

THE MARGULIES TRIO.

A Composition by Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari Played for First Time Here.

Probably Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari's trio, Op. 5, No. 1, would hardly have had a place on the programme of the Adele Margulies Trio, as it had last evening at their first concert this season, if he had not had three operas successfully performed in New York. But if not highly important, it is agreeable music, the early work of a young musician who did not try to be severe or profound, nor yet to write in the latest idiom of Italy, France, or Germany, and who had some melodic invention at his command and was not afraid to use it. Though its matter is not important, it is written with skill and a genuine feeling for construction and cohesive form. Wolf-Ferrari wrote a number of chamber compositions in his earlier years, of which a sonata for piano and violin and a piano quintet had previously been played here. The trio was worth playing and gave pleasure in a discriminating manner in the excellent performance offered by Adele Margulies, Mr. Lichtenberg, and Mr. Schulz.

They played also Brahms's beautiful trio in B major, Op. 8, in the revision by which he so much improved it thirty-seven years after its first publication, and Miss Margulies and Mr. Lichtenberg played Grieg's sonata for piano and violin, another Op. 8.

FAMOUS TUTOR OF OPERA STARS DEAD

Mme. Mathilde de C. Marchesi Succumbs in London at 87—Won Tributes from Kings.

BEGAN AS CONCERT SINGER

Gave Her Lessons in Five Languages—Melba, Calve, Eames, and Di Murska Among Her Pupils.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Mme. Mathilde Marchesi died in London to-day. She was famous for over half a century as the teacher of some of the best-known singers in the world.

Her pupils included Melba, Calvé, Eames, Blanche Marchesi (her daughter), Sybil Sanderson, Emma Nevada, and Felice Lyne.

Mme. Mathilde de Castrone Marchesi was one of the most famous vocal teachers in the world. She was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and her maiden name was Mathilde Graumann. She was originally a concert singer, but joined the Vienna Conservatory as a teacher as far back as 1854. She afterward taught in Paris, then in Cologne, and later returned to Vienna, which she left finally in 1881 to make her home in Paris, where she had since lived.

Her husband, Salvatore Cavalieri de Castrone, Marchese della Rajata, was also a singer, and made his début in New York in 1848. Her daughter, Blanche Marchesi, is a concert and opera singer who has sung much in Canada and the United States, but has recently assisted her mother in teaching.

Mme. Marchesi spoke many languages and gave her lessons in French, German, English, Italian, or Russian. Among her pupils was Ilma di Murska. She was the friend of the composers Massenet, Meyerbeer, Gounod, Rossini, and Rubinstein.

Mme. Marchesi celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her début in Paris in 1880. She was a firm believer in the doctrine of hard work. She told her pupils that though God might make the most wonderful throat in the world, only steady care and study could develop it to perfection.

"There are beautiful voices in all countries," she said on a recent interview. "American women are admirable and I am devoted to them. I have but one reproach to make concerning them, and that is not of their character, but of their education, which little fits them for an artistic career.

"The majority come to me knowing no language but English, with a keen understanding of business and the practical side of life, but a complete ignorance of art. They are somewhat fickle and not extremely serious in their work; they like variety in professors as well as in everything else; they have not the application of girls who have received classic and artistic training, and one more influence which determines their professional calibre is their Puritan heritage."

Perhaps no other singing teacher was ever paid so many tributes as was Mme. Marchesi by Kings, Queens, and the nobility. She received many medals from the crowned heads of Europe as a reward for her services to the musical world.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

When the Anderson Gaiety Company moves into the Strand Theatre with "The Candy Shop," upon the completion of that house, it will not have a home of its own, as stated. Max Spiegel, Secretary of the Mitchel H. Mark Realty Corporation, owner of the building, said yesterday that his concern would rent the theatre, and that the Anderson attractions, playing at dollar prices, would come in on a sharing basis.

The benefit performance at the Republic Theatre last night for the Polyclinic Hospital netted a large sum, according to Manager Dillon. Friends of the hospital bought out all of the theatre's seats and resold them at an advanced figure.

De Wolf Hopper has been engaged by Brady, Comstock & Gest for the rôle of King Menander in "Top o' My Thumb," which comes to the Manhattan Opera House next Wednesday night. This was made possible by the closing down of "Miss Caprice" last Saturday night.

Harry Davenport has been engaged by Henry W. Savage to originate the chief comedy rôle in the forthcoming production of the Hungarian operetta Sari."

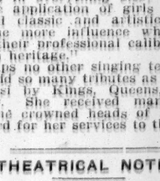
Lumsden Hare, who played for a long time last season in "The Whip," has been engaged by Charles Frohman to appear with Miss Billie Burke in the new Somerset Maugham play, "The Land of Promise."

Next week at Hammerstein's will be known as "Lambs Week." The edition of the bill has been drafted from the membership of The Lambs. A large block of seats has been reserved for Monday night by the actors' club in honor of the occasion.

The one hundredth performance of "Adele" will be celebrated at the Longacre Theatre to-morrow night. After the performance the company, together with a number of invited guests, will go to Reisenweber's, where a festival dinner will be served.

Several of New York's prominent artists attended in a body the performance of "The Great Adventure" last night at the Booth Theatre, and among them were John W. Alexander, Edwin H. Blashfield, Herbert Adams, H. W. Ranger, Robert Henri, Arthur B. Davies, Gilbert Gaul, Winfield, Reuben Cox, Daniel C. French, William H. Chase, Francis C. Jones, F. Ballard Williams, and Carroll Beckwith.

Crouch & Fitzgerald



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MRS. HOWE AGAIN ON STAGE.

Wife of President Wilson's Nephew Takes the Name of Margaret Vale.

Mrs. George Howe of Columbia, S. C., whose husband is a nephew of President Wilson, is to play a part in "Omar, the Tentmaker," Richard Walton Tully's new play, which is to be produced by the company of which former Mayor Phelan of San Francisco is the head. Last year Mrs. Howe, under the name of Margaret Howe, took a small part in Mme. Nazimova's company, but soon retired. Now she has taken the stage name of Margaret Vale and intends to remain on the stage.

TEACHER OF BLIND DEAD.

Miss Gertrude E. Bingham Taught Classes in Public Schools Since 1909

Miss Gertrude E. Bingham, instructor of classes for blind children in the public schools, died of pneumonia at her home, 517 West 111th street, on Monday, after a short illness. She was born at Brandon, Vt., in 1868.

Miss Bingham taught in schools for the blind at Overbrooke, Penn.; Salem, Ore., and Hartford, Conn. In January, 1900, she was appointed to the position she held at the time of her death. Under her supervision the classes for blind children in this city, organized in October, 1900, increased to twelve in the elementary schools with an enrollment of 134 pupils. During that period 180 blind children were instructed, of whom only twenty-three had ever attended an institution for the blind. Eight of her pupils were graduated from elementary schools, and are now attending high schools.

Miss Bingham was a believer in home visiting by teachers under her charge.

Capt. Lehman B. Lake.

Capt. Lehman Blew Lake, one of the best known yacht Captains along the Atlantic Coast, died on Monday from Bright's disease at his home, 236 Seventy-third Street, Brooklyn. Capt. Lake was born in Camden, N. J., forty-three years ago, and for twenty-five years of his early life was in the West Indian and South American trade. His first command was the yacht Nokomis, and he later commanded the Vamoose, Lady Evelyn, Aloha, Gunilda, Comanche, Venetia, Margaret, Vergemere, and Crisline, his last command being owned by the Spreckels family. All his commands were famous yachts. During the Spanish-American war Capt. Lake was executive officer of the United States transport Kilpatrick. He left a widow, Lulu Wardell, daughter of Judge William B. Wardell; a son, Harry Lehman Lake, and three daughters.

Henry T. Champney.

Henry T. Champney, founder and for many years President of the Bovinine Company, manufacturer of a food product, died yesterday from a complication of diseases at his home, 300 West Seventy-eighth Street. He was born in New Hampshire eighty-eight years ago, and came to this city thirty years ago. Despite his years Mr. Champney took an active interest in his business. He possessed a library which contained many rare books.

J. Stearns Cushing.

NORWOOD, Mass., Nov. 18.—J. Stearns Cushing, former President of the United Typothetae of America, a former member of the Governor's Council and President of the Norwood Press, a text-book printing house, died at his home here to-day. Mr. Cushing had been ill several weeks following an operation for an internal trouble. He was 59 years old.

Obituary Notes.

OSCAR R. W. HOEFER, formerly baritone soloist in the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, died on Sunday of cancer at his home, 804 Park Place, Brooklyn. He was 52 years old and is survived by a widow and child.

NICOLAUS FESSEL, a retired Brooklyn brewer, died on Monday at his home, 121 Suydam Street, Ridgewood. He was born in Germany eighty years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century. Mr. Fessel was active in German societies.

CATHERINE MARTIN, widow of Bernard Martin, a pioneer Brooklyn merchant, died on Monday at her home, 271 Front Street, Brooklyn, in the age of 96. She was the oldest member, by right of attendance, of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church.

ISAAC NORRIS, for sixty years a resident of Brooklyn and a pioneer in the tinsmithing and roofing business, is dead at his home, 1,067 Jefferson Avenue. He was 77 years old.

JAMES L. KEARNEY, who recently retired after forty years in the real estate business, died on Monday at his home, 280 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 67. He was prominent in Catholic affairs.

MARY WESTERVELT JONES, wife of Alfred Wood of 130 Murray Street, Brooklyn, died on Monday from kidney disease. She was 46 years old and is survived by her husband, two sons, one of whom is a petty officer on the United States steamship Birmingham, and five daughters.

SARAH MARIA HULSART LETTER, wife of Thomas H. Letter, and a resident of Brooklyn for thirty years, died Sunday from Bright's disease, at her home, 976 Madison Street, Brooklyn. She was twice married, her first husband being Joseph Blauvelt.

MARGARET E. GALLAGHER, widow of Robert J. Gallagher, for many years attached to the Kings County Surrogate's Court, and for the Insurance Department, died on Monday at her home, 880 New Lots Road, East New York. She was a member of the Church of St. Gabriel.

JULIA PRENTIS FRENCH, widow of Stephen French, who was Chief Clerk of the New York police during the Administration of President Grant, and President of the Board of Police Commissioners for ten years, died yesterday at her home, 120 East Nineteenth Street. She was born in New London, Conn., sixty-one years ago, the daughter of Edward and Cornelia Prentis. Mrs. French is survived by three children—Lester C., Stephen B., and Mrs. William B. Box.

Mrs. ADDIE M. CALDWELL PERDUE, wife of John P. Perdue, died on Monday night at her home, 1,067 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Albany, and had lived in Brooklyn for forty years. Besides her husband she is survived by three children—Mrs. Frederick Weiss, Mrs. Arthur A., is employed by the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

WILLIAM WALLACE HOWE, steward of the South Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Monday at his home, 11 Hanover Street, Rockville Centre, L. I. He was employed for twenty-three years by Stern Brothers of New York. Mr. Howe was 46 years old, and left a widow and four children.

NATHANIEL TAFT, cousin of ex-President William Howard Taft, died at the home of his daughter at West Stone Falls, S. D., on Monday, at the age of 80. Mr. Taft went there a year ago from Fort Fetterman, Wyo., where he had lived for fifty-seven years. For sixty-two years he was an engineer on the Boston, Worcester & Fitchburg Railroad.

Mrs. ESTHER ANN ANDERSON, wife of William Anderson, many years Superintendent of the Nassau Ferry Company, died at her home, 80 Norman Avenue, Greenpoint, from pneumonia. She was born in Bridgewick, Me., and had lived in Brooklyn for forty years.

HARRY H. FRANK, for six years agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, with offices at Madison Avenue, died at his home in Bronxdale, N. Y., on Monday. He was 40 years old.

HENRY E. WELLS, for many years proprietor of the Canoe Place Inn, Good Ground, L. I., is dead at his home, 81 Fenimore Street, Brooklyn. He is survived by a widow and a daughter.

Miss ELIZABETH BREWER of Stockbridge, Mass., a sister of the late Chief Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, died at the Fairfield Hotel in Bridgeport. She was born in Stockbridge in 1838. Miss Brewer left two sisters, Misses Adele and Amelia Brewer of Stockbridge.

JEFFERSON McWILLIAMS, 68 years old, a resident of Vanderbilt Avenue, Fort Greene, died at his home Monday. He had been employed by the Adams Express Company for fifty years. His wife and one daughter survive him.

Mrs. FRANCES JOSEPHINE CHAMBERLAIN, a widow, 82 years old, died yesterday in her home at 37 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. MARGARET BENSON MOORE COMBS, wife of John Combs and a descendant of Richard Varick, forty-fourth Mayor of New York, died on Monday at her home, 230 East 126th Street. She was 68 years old.

Dr. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, for more than twenty years a surgeon in the United States Army, died at his home in Petersburg, Va. He was 72 years old.

Dr. PHILIP X. RYAN died on Monday at his home, 201 West 113d Street, aged 37. He was born in this city, and was graduated from St. Francis Xavier College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons and for five years was connected with the New York Fire Insurance Company. He is survived by his widow and daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1600 Bryant.

Married.

FISHER—REMSEN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 18, 1913, at Rutgers Presbyterian Church, New York City, by the Rev. Robert MacKenzie, D. D., Miss Putnam Remsen to William Forbes Fisher.

Married.

WALLACE—LAWRENCE.—On Nov. 18, 1913, at Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y., by the Rev. Richard Haggerty, Miss Ethel Elizabeth Lawrence, daughter of Mrs. Louis Lawrence, to Dr. Guy Fairfax Wallace.

FORD—JOURDAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 18, at 39 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. L. Mason Clarke, Helen Bromell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Jourdan, to Sumner Ford.

LORSCH—COHEN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 18, at 6 West 84th St., Etta S. Cohen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cohen, to Arthur Lorsch.

Brooklyn.

BEREN—PAUL.—Nov. 16, Rose Paul to Bernard Beren.

Died.

AVERY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 16, 1913, Bailey Avery, formerly of Chicago, Ill. Funeral services at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 11 A.M.

BOYD.—On Nov. 18, 1913, John Boyd, Jr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRIEN.—Nov. 16, Nellie Bly Brien, widow of Joseph Francis Brien. Funeral services from 10 West 93d St., Thursday, Nov. 20, 12 o'clock.

CARDOZO.—On Tuesday, Nov. 18, at Cedarhurst, L. I., after a short illness, Daniel Henry Cardozo, 3d, beloved son of Daniel Henry Cardozo, Jr., and Rose Cardozo. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARPENTER.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Nov. 17, 1913, Frederick W. Carpenter, aged 56 years. Funeral service at his residence, 47 Siwanoy Av., on Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery Thursday afternoon.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Frances Josephine Ridley, widow of M. Chamberlain and daughter of the late John and Maria Ridley, at her residence, 37 5th Av., Tuesday, Nov. 18, 1913, in her eighty-fifth year. Funeral private.

CHAMPNEY.—Henry T., On Nov. 17. Funeral services at his late residence, 300 West 78th St., Wednesday, Nov. 19, 7:30 P. M. Interment New Ipswich, N. H. Boston papers please copy.

EMANUEL.—Armida C. New York Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of our member, Mrs. S. Emanuel, Monday, Nov. 17, 1913.

ESTABLISHED 1820

MARK CROSS

FROM MAKERS LONDON

Actual Makers

89 Regent Street

Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices

Christmas is irritating to two classes of people: those who are worried to death because they have gifts to buy, and those who are worried to death because they have gifts to sell.

CROSS Gift Suggestions For Men

A Beautiful Pigskin Case Supplied with Black Ebony Toilet Articles—Pair Military Brushes, Comb, Tooth Powder Case, Case Fitted with Tooth Brush, Steel File. All Complete in Case Which is 7¼ Inches Long x 6 Wide x 1½ Deep When Closed $11.00

WHITE IVORY GRAINED CELLOID—Fitted $12.00

OTHER TOILET CASES—From $5.00

WHISK BROOMS—Leather Covered $2.25

CLOTHES BRUSHES.. $2.75

HAT BRUSHES..... $1.50

We suggest again the dark and delicate disclosure—Christmas comes when you least expect it.

Cross Willow and Metalware Suggestions

TABOURET (Illustrated)—English Willow with Beautiful Cretonne Top, and Glass Protection $10.50

SMOKERS' ARTICLES—

LIGHTERS—Crystal and Gold Plate $3.50

OTHERS—From $1.00

ASH TRAYS—Crystal with Beautiful Bronze Figures—From $2.50

CIGARETTE BOXES—Crystal with Bronze Figures on Covers $4.75

NESTED ASH TRAYS—Set of 3 Crystal Trays in Prince's Silver Plated Holder..... $4.75

Prompt Attention to Mail Orders Repairs a Specialty.

FIRST FLOOR—LEATHER GOODS, LUGGAGE, GLOVES.
SECOND FLOOR—STATIONERY, TRUNKS, MOTORITIES, GLASS AND METAL NOVELTIES, SADDLERY.

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World's Greatest Leather Stores

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Agencies Throughout the World

CONGRESS TO STICK; YIELDS TO WILSON

Quitting to Get Mileage Would Be a Great Political Error, He and Leaders Think.

CURRENCY PASSAGE REMOTE

Senate Debate, About Dec. 8, to Last Two Months—New Notes Not to be Legal Tender.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—While the opinion of Democratic Senators is far from united on the subject of adjourning Congress, all hope of bringing the session to an end before the regular session begins vanished to-day. Yesterday Senators who voiced the wishes of the Administration thought an adjournment very likely, and seemed themselves mildly to favor it. The inference was drawn that the President was not opposed to it.

To-day, however, the President let it be known in no uncertain tones that he would never consent to an adjournment. This determination was construed partly as a logical sequel to his declaration early in the Summer that Congress would remain in session and that the Currency bill would be on the statute books before December.

All hope of the speedy enactment of currency reform has been abandoned. In insisting on a continuous sitting of Congress, he wishes to avoid the appearance of permitting an adjournment simply in order that members of Congress might collect $20,000 of mileage. He agrees with many Democratic leaders, who have expressed the view that adjournment for the sake of mileage would be a great political error.

So far as expediting currency legislation is concerned, nothing seems to have been gained by holding Congress in Washington.

The debate can hardly begin in earnest before Dec. 8 and conservative estimates are that two months will be required for it. If the committee reports by Saturday there will still remain only one week of the present session. Monday would probably be passed over without serious discussion. On Tuesday the Senate will not be in session out of compliment to the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson. Thursday is Thanksgiving Day. From Dec. 1 to Dec. 8 time in the Senate is pre-empted by unanimous consent to consider the Seamen's bill.

Both halves of the Senate Committee continued their work to-day of revising the House bill in various particulars. Frightened at the comment their action aroused, the Democratic faction reversed their action making the new notes legal tender. At the same time they placated the Bryanites by restoring lawful money to eligibility along with gold for the reserves of the regional reserve banks, while the notes must be redeemed in gold alone at the Treasury. The regional banks reserves must be 33 1-3 per cent., while a sufficient fund must be maintained on deposit with the Treasury to redeem the notes of the regional bank presented in Washington.

To ease the stringency expected to arise from the shifting of reserves upon the installation of the new system the Democratic wing of the committee decided that the regional banks might accept on this account, instead of cash, prime commercial paper for half of the reserve to be deposited by member banks, though this paper shall be counted at only half its face value. During the same transitional period the Federal Reserve Board is authorized to accept all sorts of money, including national bank notes.

The Republican half of the committee, by a vote of 4 to 2, refused to incorporate into the bill a measure prohibiting interlocking directorates. Mr. Bristow of Kansas and Mr. Crawford of South Dakota voted for the amendment. They decided to ease the strain on the money market incident to the shifting of reserves by extending over a period of twenty-four months the time within which the shift might be accomplished. The required reserve of banks in reserve cities was fixed at 15 per cent. and in other places at 12 per cent.

Both halves of the committee eliminated the savings bank section. The Republican wing increased the requirement of capitalization for a bank establishing a branch abroad from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000, and incorporated a provision permitting the regional banks to establish foreign branches. Member national banks would be permitted by an amendment adopted to lend money on farm mortgages for not more than five years to an amount equal to one-third of the bank's time deposits. A time deposit is defined as a deposit for more than thirty days.

The Republican wing inserted another amendment abolishing the system whereby national bank examiners receive fees. Instead flat salaries of from $2,000 to $7,000 were substituted, the salary in any particular case to be fixed by the Federal Reserve Board.

MRS. VATABLE GETS PEARL.

Jury Decides $13,000 Gem Is Not the One Stolen from Nissen & Co.

The $13,000 pink pearl which for the past six days had been handed from juryman to witnesses in the Supreme Court before Justice Donnelly was returned yesterday by the jury's verdict to Mrs. Jules J. Vatable as its rightful owner.

Ludwig Nissen & Co. lost, on April 29, 1907, through theft, a pearl similar to that owned by Mrs. Vatable, and sued to recover her pearl on the ground that it was stolen property when she bought it. Expert witnesses testified that the pearl stolen from Ludwig Nissen & Co. weighed 28 grains and was drilled, while the pearl in Mrs. Vatable's possession weighed 28¾ grains and was undrilled at the time she became its owner.

When the taking of testimony in the suit was finished on Monday Mrs. Vatable asked that she be allowed to wear her jewel at a reception that night, but permission was refused on the ground that the jury might at any time want it as an exhibit. The pearl stolen from Ludwig Nissen & Co. was reputed to have a tragic history, and was even said to have possessed malign influence on the fortunes of its owners, among whom were a deposed Rajah and a bankrupt society man.

ACCUSES THE COAL ROADS.

Plymouth Coal Company Alleges Discrimination by Three Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Robert D. Jenks and William A. Glasgow, Jr., as counsel for the Plymouth Coal Company of Wilkes-Barre, to-day filed complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, alleging that the present rates on the railroad lines are unjustly discriminatory, and in favor of shippers from Taylor, Penn., and collieries east thereof.

The company asserts that its mines, located in the Wyoming district, have to pay a higher rate than collieries thirteen miles further away from the concentrating point, although in the same zone.

Attorneys for the Interstate Commerce Commission, who are conducting the inquiry here into the practices of the coal carrying railroads, delved deep to-day into the subject of transportation facilities.

Operating officials of the Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, and New York, Ontario & Western were put on the stand and described the methods of concentrating coal at the mines, the movement of coal trains to tidewater, the tonnage handled, the grades encountered, and the terminal facilities.

DELAY WIRE-TAPPERS' CASE.

Whitman Seeking Witnesses Who Cannot Be Called Accomplices.

Proceedings in the District Attorney's investigation of the alleged alliance between the police and the wire-tappers' syndicate were postponed yesterday in spite of the appearance under subpoena of several witnesses who were to testify before the Grand Jury. These witnesses included former Police Capt. Dominick Riley, Frank Tarbeaux, "Curley" Carter, George McRae, and Tom Brown, the last four of whom are to tell about the syndicate from the inside.

It was said on good authority that the real reason for the delay was the wish of the District Attorney and Assistant Frederick J. Groehl to get the testimony of witnesses who were not accused of being accomplices in the transactions. While the prosecution regards its case as strong, such testimony is necessary to obtain the nine indictments which will be asked for when the Grand Jury meets again.

The subpoenas under which Capt. Riley and the other witnesses appeared yesterday were extended by the District Attorney to Monday, when, according to Mr. Whitman, the investigation will be carried forward.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

MAURETANIA (Liverpool)—Allison V. Armour, Mrs. W. H. Averell, G. M. Bailey, P. J. Barth, A. H. Blake, C. P. Bliss, Baron and Baroness Leopold Bornemizza, Walter H. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Burk, Lady Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt, Lady Cheylesmore, L. de De Ros, Mr. and Mrs. A. Butler Duncan, Thomas Dönn, Mrs. Frances D. French, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Fullerton, J. P. Gilroy, O. J. Gude, Mrs. D. P. Griswold, P. H. Harper, Mrs. A. C. Kingsland, Miss M. Kingsland, J. H. Lindgerwood, J. A. McKelvey, Jordan L. Mott, Jr., George R. Pattrello, Dr. Gustav Pistor, George W. Smalley, J. B. Warden, Alfred Wigglesworth, J. Groom, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Preston, and Percy N. Furber.

PROVENCE (Havre)—R. B. Dent, Georges Dupont, Viscount de Saligmac Fenelon, F. Fox, W. H. Flatlau, M. D. Howell, E. de Le Garza, Ernest Tcheaw, and Julian Le Roy White.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—A. Aulard, Albert Broquet, Mr. and Mrs. George Delhayne, E. D. Orlay, Miss D. Prior, and Miss Paula Steffan.

Transatlantic liners arriving to-day and some of their passengers were:

KROONLAND (Antwerp)—Mrs. R. M. Baker, N. C. Banks, E. P. Bunter, Miss C. S. Cullen, Miss Virginia Hartshorne, Marshall Jones, L. W. Menocol, Snowden Mitchell, and C. B. Otto.

CHICAGO (Havre)—Miss R. V. Abbott, Donald Beauregard, T. Byrne, Mrs. L. Gisler, M. G. Lawson, Ernest Martin, and M. L. Sauvage.

The removal of our store to Fifth Avenue at Fifty-third Street marks a new epoch in a record of progress of which we are very proud.

The exhibit of Tobey-Made Furniture in our new display rooms is more notable than we ever have presented.

We believe that our new productions, in the exquisiteness of the workmanship of the many pieces shown, and in the beauty of their rare woods, excel any ever offered in this country.

The Tobey Furniture Company

Fifth Avenue at Fifty-third Street

BANKS ASK CHANGE IN BOND INCOME TAX

Confer with Treasury Officials Over Securities Owned by Foreigners Abroad.

RULE AS TO FISCAL YEAR

How Corporations Must Make Their Returns So That Tax on Incomes Can Be Compared.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Representatives of six New York banking houses which engage in large international bond transactions were in conference here with officials of the Treasury Department this afternoon with a view of facilitating the administration of the income tax law in the case of non-resident foreigners owning interest-bearing bonds.

In the party were Vice President John E. Gardin of the National City Bank; Mr. Stevens of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Charles D. Dickey of Brown Brothers & Co.; Henry R. Ickelheimer of Hidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., H. H. Habdin of the Bank of Montreal, and Col. F. G. Brown of Redmond & Co. Secretary McAdoo arranged for them to meet the following officials directly in charge of the preparation of regulations for the administration of the income tax law: John Skelton Williams, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Col. W. H. Osborne, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Deputy Commissioner Spear, and Solicitor Johnson of that bureau.

The regulations issued on Oct. 25 provided that the income tax to be collected at the source would be deducted from the income derived from interest on bonds, mortgages, equipment trusts, receivers' certificates, or other similar obligations, of which the bona fide owners were citizens of foreign countries residing in foreign countries. This regulation, however, provided that such interest coupons, or in the case of wholly registered bonds, the orders for the payment of such interest must be accompanied by duly certified proofs to cover the cases of foreign and non-resident owners. Under the regulations already issued the normal tax of 1 per cent. would be deducted at the source unless such proof of foreign ownership were duly furnished. The form of the certificate was contained in the regulations.

As a result of to-day's conference it is probable that there will be a revision of the regulation for the purpose of serving the Government without working hardship or injustice to the foreign bondholders living in foreign countries or to the American houses through which the interest on these bonds is paid.

Secretary McAdoo late this afternoon issued another ruling governing the establishment of a "fiscal year" by corporations as a basis for the computation of their net income and the payment of their income tax. The ruling took the form of an order to all Collectors of Internal Revenue, reading in part as follows:

Any corporation, joint stock company, or association, or any insurance company, subject to the tax imposed by this act, may, at its option, have the net income to be returned upon the basis of the net income received (accrued) from all sources during its fiscal year, provided that such fiscal year shall have the last day of the month selected as the month in which its fiscal year shall close as the day of the closing of its fiscal year, and shall not less than thirty days prior to the date upon which its annual return is to be filed, give notice in writing to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which its principal place of business is located, of the day it has thus designated as the closing of such fiscal year.

In pursuance of this provision, a corporation or like organization subject to this tax may, for example, designate the 30th day of September as the last day for the closing of its fiscal year, whereupon its return of annual net income shall be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which its principal place of business is located, not later than sixty days after the close of its said proposed fiscal year; that is to say, on or before the 30th day of November next succeeding. The date of the closing of its fiscal year having been designated, notice thereof must be given to the Collector not less than thirty days prior to the last day of such thirty-day period; that is to say, not later than Oct. 31.

If such designation (Sept. 30, 1913) has been made and notice given, as hereinbefore indicated, as to the closing of the fiscal year 1913, the corporation would be authorized to make its return and have the tax payable by it computed upon the basis of the net income received (accrued) by it during the period from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1913, both dates inclusive.

In the absence of such designation and notice of the closing of the fiscal year, corporations and like organizations subject to this tax will be required to make their returns and have the tax computed upon the basis of the net income for the calendar year.

Returns made under this new order of things must be on the new forms prescribed by the Treasury Department. The forms heretofore in use, under the special excise tax law, cannot be used for making returns for either the fiscal or calendar year 1913."

MACDOWELL CLUB FESTIVAL

Pageant "America," New Play by Alfred Noyes, and Ball on Dec. 16.

The annual Christmas festival of the MacDowell Club will be held in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor on Tuesday evening, Dec. 16, for the benefit of the Edward MacDowell Student Fund, when a varied programme will be offered, which will be followed by dancing by those present.

One of the features of the evening is to be an introductory pageant and costume ball, "America in the Making," under the direction of Mrs. R. W. Hawksworth. All members of the club and their guests have been invited to take part in this number.

"Rada," a new play by Alfred Noyes, which is a Christmas tragedy of the Balkans, being a plea for world's peace, will be presented by the club's Committee on the Drama. The Committee on Music will present the Mendelssohn Glee Club, Louis Koemmenich, conductor; the Committee on Painting will present the tableaux by John W. Alexander, N. A.; the Committee on Literature will present Percy MacKaye, who will read a lyrical poem written for the festival, and the Committee on Pageant and Costume Ball will present "America."

New "Club List" Out.

"The Club List" of New York for 1914 and 1915 has just been issued. The volume contains the officers and standing committees of thirty clubs and a roster of 25,000 members of the leading clubs of New York City. It also contains the dates of the organization and incorporation of the clubs, initiation fees, annual dues and other information.

PUBLIC DINNER DANCES.

The Plaza Will Give a Series During the Winter.

Following the trend of the popular demand for dancing after dinners, the management of the Plaza announced yesterday that it was going to hold a series of public dinner dances during the Winter, beginning next Tuesday night, when after dinner at 8 there will be restaurant, the grand ballroom entrance will be thrown open and an orchestra provided which will serve all the latest tango and ragtime tunes.

Fred Sterry, the managing director, said yesterday that since election night, when there was dancing in the grand ballroom after dinner, he had been urged by many persons well known in society to make a feature of dinner dances, and that it was in response to such a demand that he was instituting the series.

NO WRIT FOR IDA CLAUSSEN.

She Goes Back to Tombs Denouncing District Attorney Whitman.

Justice Seabury in the Supreme Court dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mrs. Ida Claussen yesterday and ordered her taken back to the Tombs, where she will remain until she is tried on the indictment charging her with having sent a threatening letter to Attorney Charles Strauss. Sanity experts reported that Mrs. Claussen was mentally defective.

By permission of the Justice, Mrs. Claussen made a little speech in court. She asked the Justice if it had ever occurred to him that her detention might be the result of a conspiracy. Then she said that the attacks made upon her had prevented her from wedding a millionaire while she was abroad.

After leaving the courtroom Mrs. Claussen attracted a crowd in the corridor of the Court House by vehemently denouncing everybody concerned in her arrest. She was especially bitter against District Attorney Whitman.

Equitable Building rents are in inverse ratio to its advantages

MOST buildings demand high rents in return for special advantages—the Equitable Building asks reasonable rents notwithstanding its advantages.

First in size, first in importance, and first in its conveniences, the Equitable Building is also first in the economy of its rentals, and you who are looking for new quarters cannot afford to overlook the overwhelming totality of Equitable advantages.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of this date.

Equitable Building

Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Holiday Number The New York Times Review of Books, Sunday, November 30th. Best 100 books of the year selected by Prof. John Erskine, Dr. H. R. Steeves, and Dr. Carl Van Doren. Articles on Eugenics, Feminism, Socialism, and Fetchism. Literary news from all parts of the world.—Adv.

"Beginning This Wednesday at 2:30 P. M.

"Affording an Extraordinary Opportunity to Private Buyers, Architects and Dealers."

At The American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

At unrestricted Public Sale

The Cottier Collection

Their Extensive and Valuable Stock

Which consists of

Antique Furniture including fine oaken pieces of the Jacobean period, the varied furniture of William and Mary times, and the delicate tables and chairs of the Chippendale and Adam periods. Desirable specimens which have been in the Cottier Collection for many years previous to the present tendency to collect examples of this old-time furniture.

Stained and Leaded Glass for Town and Country Homes, Churches and Public Institutions

Designed and made famous by Daniel Cottier, founder of the firm which bears his name, and includes the work of the artists Matthew Maris, F. Vincent Hart and others of equal reputation.

The Cottier Furniture Comprising Tables, Cabinets, Chairs and other pieces, the exclusive productions of the firm, which combine the finest of workmanship with the rarest of woods.

Beautiful Textiles From European looms and copied from selected designs in the famous museums of the old world.

Venetian Glass Faithfully reproduced from the specimens in the collections of the Venice, London and other metropolitan museums.

Antique Flemish Tapestries, Oriental and European Ceramics, Bronzes, Desirable Sculptures, Mantels, Fire Grates, Tiles and other Objects of Unique Character.

ON FREE VIEW, 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

The Sale will be conducted by

MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY,

assisted by MR. OTTO BERNET of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York

HUDSON USED CARS

We have HUDSONS in practically every model and at almost any price. Fours and sixes; four, five and seven passenger bodies.

In addition we have a list of standard makes of cars that represent the biggest used automobile values in New York. These cars also are in all types and models, both fours and sixes.

Regardless of what you are looking for or what you expect to pay for a car, you may find exactly what you want in our list.

All these cars are as nearly perfect as any used automobile can possibly be, and we will demonstrate any one of them anywhere, any place, any time.

The Ranney Company's reputation is back of every sale

Write, telephone (7460 Columbus), call.

A. Elliott Ranney Company,

SIXTH FLOOR

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No Doubt You Know

Of the 1 hour and 50 minute every hour on the hour service to Philadelphia on the NEW JERSEY CENTRAL—

But you will never appreciate the truth of the flattering statements made about its many desirable features until you try it.

Remember this the next time you are going to Philadelphia.

It's the Road on which "YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE."

Trains every hour on the hour from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and at midnight, with sleepers, from Liberty Street. Ten minutes of the hour from West 23rd Street. Superior dining car service at dining hours.

New Jersey Central

Answer Shaw!

Bernard Shaw sums up his social satires of thirty years in one bold confession of faith in the December METROPOLITAN, out TO-MORROW. The exposition of his remedy for our economic and social evils touches life where it pulses and treats of love, marriage, money, business, religion, happiness. It will be the most talked-of magazine feature of the month. Yet we believe his logic is vulnerable; we believe some one, maybe you, can answer him.

$500 will be paid for the best answer

In addition to this cash prize, we will pay 15 cents a word for every word in the best letter submitted, which is the word rate we paid Mr. Shaw for his article. These men will pick the winning letter:

Andrew Carnegie, Jack London and James Keeley

See the DECEMBER

METROPOLITAN

The Livest Magazine in America

All Newsstands—TO-MORROW—15 Cents

WILL DRAFT LAW TO GUARD DESIGNS

Manufacturers and Importers to Meet Here Friday and Study Piracy Problem.

WANT CHEAP REGISTRATION

Low Fee Would Help Greatly, Merchants Say — New Kahn Law Also to be Considered.

Plans have practically been completed for the anti-design piracy convention which will be held at the Hotel Astor on Friday. Addresses will be made by a number of prominent business men, including W. A. Marble, President of the Merchants' Association; Charles Cheney, head of the Silk Association of America; Col. George Pope, President of the National Association of Manufacturers; E. W. Bradford, head of the Patent Law Association, and C. A. Lent, Vice President of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers of the United States. Martin W. Littleton will also speak.

The convention will be held under the direction of the National Registration League, of which S. M. Weatherly of Philadelphia is Secretary, and a committee representing the Federation of Trade Press Associations of the United States, of which C. R. Clifford of this city is Chairman. It is expected that about 300 prominent manufacturers and importers, representing seventeen trades in which an original design is a marketable asset, will attend the convention. From one to twelve delegates have been appointed to the convention by each of the various trade organizations that will be represented.

While the intention of the convention will be primarily to draft tentative legislation that will put an end to design piracy by opening the way for Federal registration of original designs at a low fee, the recently enacted Kahn law will also come up for consideration. This law provides for the protection of the designs and patterns of foreign merchandise that will be exhibited at the coming Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, and in its present form is considered extremely dangerous to the future interests of American manufacturers of merchandise similar to that protected by its provisions. The League and the Federation's committee do not aim to criticise the author of the law or the national authorities for passing it, but, instead, to point out the dangers that evidently were unforeseen at the time of its passage. The merchants supporting the movement are believed to be in full sympathy with the idea of protecting the designs the law covers, but fear bad results if several of its present provisions are left unchanged.

The convention will be called to order at 2 o'clock Friday by Mr. Weatherly, after which a temporary Chairman will be elected. An introductory address will then be made by Mr. Clifford. Other business will include the election of a permanent Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Secretary, the appointment of committees, the reading of reports of delegations from organized associations, the reports of committees, and a general discussion of the points developed at the meeting.

Luncheon to O. J. Gude.

The Directors of the O. J. Gude Company, W. F. Wents, L. E. La Tour, F. M. Jones, A. E. Gans, J. F. Gilroy, H. J. Mahin, and G. Macdougall, gave a luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Knickerbocker to Mr. Gude on the occasion of his departure for the West to represent the Associated Advertising Clubs of America in inviting foreign delegates to the Convention of the clubs to be held in Toronto next Summer. Among the guests were: William C. Freeman, Richard Waldo, Ralph C. Ingersoll, J. Ronnel L. E. Trapp, H. D. Robbins, Frank E. Morrison, Herbert S. Houston and Charles O. Maas, who presided.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Wednesday; warmer in east portion. Thursday fair; light to moderate winds, mostly south.

South Carolina—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair; light to moderate winds, mostly south.

Georgia—Fair Wednesday; warmer in east and south portions. Thursday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Florida—Fair Wednesday; slightly warmer in north and central portions. Thursday fair; light winds, mostly northeast.

Alabama—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate winds, mostly south.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate winds, mostly south.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Wednesday, Thursday fair; probably somewhat colder in northwest portion; moderate southeast to south winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, somewhat colder Thursday in north portions.

Utah—Rain or snow and colder Wednesday. Thursday probably fair.

Oklahoma—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, without decided change in temperature.

Arkansas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; somewhat colder Thursday.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Kentucky—Fair Wednesday; Thursday unsettled.

Ohio—Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday, with occasional rains, except generally fair in southern portion Wednesday; moderate southerly winds.

Indiana—Fair in southern and unsettled in central and northern portions Wednesday; probably rain Thursday; unsettled; moderate winds, mostly southerly.

Illinois—Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday, with occasional rains in northern and central portions; somewhat colder Thursday in northern and central portions; moderate variable winds, mostly southerly.

Lower Michigan—Local rains Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday; probably occasional rains or snows; moderate winds, mostly easterly and northeasterly.

Wisconsin—Local rains Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Unsettled Wednesday; probably local rains. Thursday local rains or snows and somewhat colder; moderate east winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Local rains and somewhat colder Wednesday; Thursday unsettled.

Missouri—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; somewhat colder in north portions.

North Dakota—Local snows Wednesday; Thursday probably fair.

South Dakota—Local rains Wednesday; Thursday unsettled.

Nebraska—Rain in east, rain or snow in north and west portions Wednesday; colder. Thursday unsettled.

Kansas—Unsettled Wednesday; somewhat colder in north and west portions. Thursday unsettled; probably rain.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Pre-Cooling Problems Studied.

Both the Government and private parties are endeavoring to reduce the high cost of living, so far as perishable products are concerned, by giving closer study to the problem of cooling those products before shipping them to the consuming markets. Acording to an announcement of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, arrangements have been completed with the Government for the establishment of a Federal experimental station at Palmetto, Fla. It is expected that this station will be opened about Dec. 1. The idea that the Government will try out there is that perishable products can be much preserved by placing cars, immediately after loading, at a pre-cooling station for submission to a special process for this purpose. The Intermittent Vacuum Pre-Cooling Corporation has constructed a demonstration car, designed to give a practical demonstration of pre-cooling throughout the country. The plant in this car is of sufficient capacity to pre-cool the contents of a standard refrigerator car to the required temperature in from three to four hours. It was tried out on Monday at the plant of the Shipley Construction & Supply Co., Brooklyn, and succeeded in producing a temperature of 30 to 34 degrees, Fahrenheit, within the alloted time. It is expected that the demostration car will be sent South at the end of this week.

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Coffee Prices Off—Firms Fail.

A reactionary tendency has developed in the coffee market recently, according to Henry Nordlinger & Co., and it has been accelerated by corresponding weakness on the part of Brazilian holders, and the liquidation of speculative accounts. They say that the paramount market issue is not now the size of the current crop, which may turn out to be 10,000,000 bags, but what the growing crop will amount to. In this respect they say it is best to ignore sensational estimates, as for instance, estimates of one half the size of the current crop or of a crop failure. They lay stress on the fact that recently the trees have not been in condition to produce a good crop, but say that reports of weather conditions in the producing centres in the last two weeks can hardly be taken to bear out rumors of crop failure. Current stocks of coffee in this country are placed at 1,300,000 bags, which, under normal conditions, is barely equal to two months' withdrawals from the warehouses. According to reports received in this market yesterday from Santos, several Brazilian firms dealing in coffee had failed there. Details could not be learned beyond the fact that the largest failure, that of a prominent export house, involved capital amounting to about $500,000.

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License Product to Maintain Prices.

Following the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that it is illegal for manufacturers of any article to set a retail selling price for it, one of the prominent talking machine companies has adopted a new selling scheme. The idea of the new scheme is apparently to maintain retail selling prices by a license arrangement with dealers and consumers. Under this plan both the dealer and the ultimate user are licensed only to use the company's products, their title remaining permanently with the company. The agreement gives the company "the right to repossess and retake at any time the patented goods upon the payment to the owner of the royalty paid him for the use of these goods, less 5 per cent. per annum of the list royalty as to machines, and 10 per cent. per annum of the list royalty as to records, or sell the same or royalty as to records, or sell the same or any part thereof, to any one the user shall have had the use thereof." The use of other supplies with the products patented by the company in question constitutes an infringement of the patents and a violation of the agreement. Dealers are requested to keep complete lists of patented goods in the hands of users.

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Umbrella Strike Still On.

The strike of the Umbrella and Stickmakers' Union, which was called about eight weeks ago, is still on. One of the manufacturers told a TIMES reporter yesterday that so long as a good part of the holiday business had been lost through the strike, the manufacturers were in a position to keep their shops closed until March or April, if necessary. Some light was shed on the situation yesterday when it was learned that the union, at the time when the strike was called, was misled by rumors of heavy holiday orders in hand, and that the walk-out was ordered on this supposition. It was said that many of the employes were asking to be taken back, and reports were current that the union had advanced practically no funds for carrying on the strike.

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London Rubber Auction Slow.

Buyers were inactive at the regular fortnightly auction of crude rubber in London yesterday. Late reports received here said that only 140 of the 900 tons offered had been taken. Prices ruled higher than at the last previous sale. Smoked sheets brought 2s 7¾d, and pale crêpe sold at 2s 5½d, against 2s 6d and 2s 2¼d, respectively, at the sale on Nov. 4. There was very little business done in the local market yesterday. None of the manufacturers seemed willing to stock up beyond immediate needs, despite the advance. Upriver fine was quoted here at 79@80d, while pale crêpe stood at 60¾d.

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Exporters Will Lunch To-day.

It is expected that the first monthly luncheon of the present season to be given by the American Manufacturers' Export Association, which will be given to-day at the Railroad Club, 30 Church Street, will be attended by a large number of representatives of the leading commercial interests of the country. Many guests are expected from other cities. The principal speaker will be Charles H. Sherrill, former United States Minister to Argentina. Mr. Sherrill's subject will be "The Present Necessity of Foreign Markets for American Industries."

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Radiator Shelves on Market.

Shelves that can be fitted to the tops of steam radiators to hold books, small boxes, and other articles, and so utilize space in offices or stores that has heretofore been lost, have recently been put on the market. These shelves are made of a composition stone, and in three standard sizes. They can be had in almost any desired color, and are reasonably priced. It is said that the shelves will not warp, as they rest on a block foundation which may be attached to any radiator by clamps.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, Nov. 15, 1913.

CITY TREASURY.		
Balance Nov. 8, 1913	.....	$17,728,881.08
Receipts—		
Taxes and other revenues	$2,844,628.24	
Sale of revenue bonds	750,000.00	
Miscellaneous	50,094.84	
Sale of corporate stock notes	10,487,498.14	
Sale of revenue bills	6,184,058.57	
Sale of special revenue bonds	65,000.00	20,391,274.79
		$38,120,155.87
Payments—		
General administration	$3,855,788.26	
Repayment of revenue bonds and bills	12,954,816.06	
Repayment of special revenue bonds	65,000.14	
Interest on the city debt	351,177.50	
Redemption of corporate stock notes	2,165,072.49	18,871,850.21
Balance Nov. 15, 1913	.....	$19,248,305.66
SINKING FUNDS.		
Balance Nov. 8, 1913	.....	$11,174,834.85
Receipts	.....	306,687.58
		$11,481,421.73
Payments	.....	57,531.02
Balance Nov. 15, 1913	.....	$11,423,890.11
Aggregate balance Nov. 15, 1913	.....	$30,672,195.77

Temporary Financing, Nov. 9 to 15, Inclusive.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bds. and Bills.	Special Rev Bonds.
Outstanding Nov. 8	$40,288,278.83	$70,596,230.58	$4,816,187.50
Issued	10,487,498.14	6,904,058.57	65,000.00
Total	$50,775,771.97	$77,500,279.15	$4,881,187.50
Redeemed	2,165,072.49	12,954,816.06	65,000.00
	$48,610,699.48	$64,605,463.19	$4,816,187.50

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MICHAUD CATERING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Michaud Catering Company, which has a restaurant in the Tower Building at Forty-second Street and Broadway, by these creditors: James T. Smith, Incorporated, $308; Hartman, Goldsmith & Co., $300, and Lustig & Baker, $23. Judge Hough appointed Harry Osterman receiver under a bond of $1,000. Liabilities, $30,300. Dispossess proceedings are under way for non-payment of rent. The company was incorporated on Oct. 5, 1912, with capital stock of $15,000. Alfred C. Michaud is President.

THE STANDARD FIVE, TEN, AND TWENTY-FIVE CENT STORES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, with offices at 256 Church Street, this city, and stores in Perth Amboy, N. J., and Waterbury, Conn., made an assignment yesterday to Joseph J. Corn. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by these creditors: H. B. Claflin Company, $500; M. Kabat & Son, $100, and Wolff Lichtenstein, $100. Judge Hough appointed Joseph J. Corn receiver under a bond of $2,500, with authority to carry on business for ten days. Liabilities, $17,000; assets, $10,000. There are 150 creditors. The company was incorporated in May last with capital stock of $200,000.

ELITE SUIT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against George L. Kaufman, doing business as the Elite Suit Company, jobber in cloaks and suits at 10 East Seventeenth Street, by these creditors: Albert B. Rosenberg, $650; M. A. Henkel, as receiver for Thomas Gordon, $8, and Max L. Rosenstein, $7. Judge Hough appointed Francis H. Griffin receiver under a bond of $1,000. Assets estimated at $3,000.

CHARLES FLAX & SONS.—A petition has been filed against Charles Flax & Sons, manufacturers of leather goods at 102 Wooster Street, by these creditors: Walter Lloyd, $585; Denzer & Nathan, $50, and H. Abrams, $5. Liabilities, $15,000.

PROGRESSIVE DENTAL SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Progressive Dental Supply Company, dealer in dental supplies at 447 East Ninth Street, by these creditors: Hyman Kaplan, $430; Dr. Elias Ross, $50, and Gedoliah L. Schoenbaum, $90. Liabilities, $5,000; assets, $1,500. Judge Hough appointed M. A. Henkel receiver under a bond of $500.

BROWNSTEIN & MERLIS.—A petition has been filed against Louis Brownstein and Robert Merlis, who compose the firm of Brownstein & Merlis, furriers, at 264 Seventh Avenue, by these creditors: Schayowitz & Rosenthal, $500; Schleinbaum & Modlin, $500, and Nathan Berlin, $190. Liabilities, $7,000; assets, $1,000.

FRANK L. SHOLES.—A petition has been filed against Frank L. Sholes, dealer in typewriter supplies, at 309 Broadway, by these creditors: Carrie A. Lord, $465; Kreps & Nezold, $95, and James H. Keesey, $13.

HENRY E. GOLDMAN, a restaurant, at 1,884 Prospect Avenue, formerly a partner in the firm of Goldman & Muscati, importers, in 1911, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $21,675 and no assets.

SOLOMON KAMSLER of 982 Kelly Street, formerly a shoe dealer, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $5,996 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adler, Sarah, and Nathan Mintz—C. Levy, $162.

Adler, Daniel—H. Mindlin et al., $116.

Brown, Charles M.—Hudson Electrical Supply Co., $117.

Blackwood, John H.—H. S. Lewis, $4,506.

Beardsley, Edmund—Gotham National Bank of New York, $1,828.

Benner, Fernando W.—J. & F. Heller, $100.

Bacal, Isaac—I. Gelber, $209.

Burns, Catherine; Edwin J. Dryer, and Nancy Dryer—M. Hartwick, $208.

Brouer, Alfred—S. J. Bloomingdale et al., $439.

Brady, William—T. Goldsmith, $145.

Berkinstock, Henry, Jr.—F. Ray et al., $175.

Bernstein, Max M.—E. A. Cruikshank et al., $767.

Barnett, Gustave G.—J. M. F. Egan, $1,146.

Cowdry, Belle K.—J. F. Terriberry, $218.

Cohen, Millie—O'Neill-Adams Co., $121.

Czizek, Jay A.—Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York, $71,531.

Carson, Matthew B.—Lighting Studios Co., $324.

Same—Same, $502.

Clinton, Annie C. and Henry F.—J. Telshoff, $606.

Dusen, Frank H.—E. J. La Vole, $602.

Dounn, Samuel—J. J. Pomerans, $226.

Evans, Samuel—I. E. Palmer Co., $284.

Farrell, Edward D., Jr.—Brooks Brothers, $227.

Friedman, Sarah—S. B. Booth et al., $806.

Hartman, Richard J.—Lebolt & Co., $708.

Henry, Max—M. Holterman, $284.

Hofiman, Ida, and Benjamin Green—People, &c., $500.

Hayes, K. Sheridan—W. W. McFarlane et al., $408.

Inman, Harry A.; Charles H. and Henry V. Borst, executors—Enoch Morgans Sons Co., costs, $142.

Jameson, Henry E., and Norbert Metzler—Auber Bank, $26,693.

Kavanaugh, Katherine—H. T. Cole, costs, $110.

Kann, Alfred—Twenty-fifth Street Realty Co., $708.

Kelleher, Thomas V.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Co., $136.

Krimke, William—Lamson Consolidated Store Service Co., $251.

Kirkwood, Thomas—Richardson & Boynston Co., $259.

Kimball, Francis H.—H. M. Linen, $264.

Kelly, John, Jr.—National Cash Register Co., $384.

Same—Same, $226.

Levi, Edna—O'Neill-Adams Co., $100.

Le Brun, G. P.—Petit & Kennelly, $800.

Locker, Max—H. Levin, $123.

Levitus, Rudolph—Twentieth Century Laundry Co., $122.

Levine, Pincus—H. Chernay, $645.

McKeown, Edward J.—Stevens & Cole, $151.

Manheim, Samuel S.—N. Heilmann, $187.

Mahr, Charles—J. Born, $12,087.

Multerer, Charles—New York Edison Co., $132.

Martenson, Henry C.—C. R. Hartsberg, $229.

Mingle, Harry B.—Broadway Cortlandt Co., $628.

Morros, Theodore—Frank Woolen Company, $100.

Meador, James J., Jr.—W. A. Schackelton, $148.

Nolan, Andrew, Bessie Nolan, Hattie Craft and Bruen Tangeman—W. B. Lens, $116.

Pick, Lazar—M. White, $182.

Peterson, Henry—Clausen Flanagan Brewery, $608.

Potter, Emily C.—G. A. Fleukes, $626.

Proctor, Arthur B.—De Vinne Press, $915.

Rudolph, Levitus—Twentieth Century Laundry Company, $125.

Resnick, Morris—Guy P. Hallett Furniture Company, $132.

Rosenagel, Charles—Smith and Worthington Company, $201.

Rizzo, Salvatore, and Antonio Barracoate—International Motor Company, $100.

Shaw, Thomas M., guardian—Knickerbocker Ice Company, $101.

Solomon, Harry J.—Franklin Simon and others, $171.

Silverman, Harry and Morris Steinberg—H. F. Bindseil, $187.

Same—B. Schlegel, $221.

Slade, Edward—C. W. Stapleton, $1,517.

Sugarman, Harry—N. Garber, $180.

Schelhorn, John G.—H. Wild, $1,521.

Segil, Simon—I. Eidenberg, et al., $380.

Silberman, Samuel and Meyer Harrison—Interstate Land Building Company, $365.

Schreiber, Barney—M. Trimble, $4,154.

Stumpf, Anthony—Northern Bank of New York, $5,895.

Stumpf, Anthony and Anna—Same, $7,595.

Teiber, Abraham and Jacob—H. M. Suswein et al., $217.

Wicksman, Paul—I. Zwirling, $498.

Waterhouse, Charles H. and Maurice Resher —H. N. Lefkowitz, $402.

Wittiek, Conrad and Henry Jetter—O. O'Beirne, $122.

Whicher, Mary T.—P. H. McLellan, $2,489.

Wagner, Carl—J. J. Murphy, $188.

Westphal, Ernest—G. Zagat, $790.

Zellman, Joseph B.—F. Umhey, $1,728.

Abbott Detroit Motor Company—Central Auto Sales Company, $1,404.

American Museum of Natural History—D. F. Duke, $10,248.

Cunard Realty Company—M. E. Jaffe, $154.

Same—Same, $585.

East New York Mason Material Company—Sanitary Fire Proofing Contracting Company, $156.

Electric Specialties Company—Lighting Studios Company, $137.

George T. Parker Company—Derby Desk Co., $122.

Monaton Realty Investing Corporation—F. Swain, $141.

McLaughlin Bushnell Company—M. Fritchke, $207.

Macomber Whyte Moon Company—C. Bonynge, $283.

Park & Tilford—E. Condren, costs, $111.

Roseville Trust Company of New Jersey—G. C. Kalle, $6,127.

Somerville Realty Company and Edward L. Sommerville—J. Muroff, $682.

Same—B. Korow, $370.

Same—D. Wiener, $400.

Same—I. Kunis, $205.

Standard Stores Company—Meravian Woolen Company, $112.

Seeley Iron Works, Inc.—Manhattan Rolling Mill, $808.

S. Green & Co., Inc.—F. N. Slaw, $167.

Schwegler Piano Company—First National Bank of Champion, Ill., $281.

Sealright Oyster Company—New York City Car Advertising Company, $2,420.

Tanglers Manors Corporation, Frederick J. Quimby and John Copeland—F. Middleton, $5,061.

Westchester Paper Company—W. Lynch, Jr., $1,000.

Western Development Company—M. Deiches, receiver, $57,450.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The seventeenth annual convention of the National Founders' Association will be held here to-morrow and Thursday at the Hotel Astor. Several prominent business men will make addresses.

Lippmann, Spier & Hahn, manufacturers and importers of jewelry and novelties, will move to 1,255-1,261 Broadway about Jan. 15.

Imports of furs at this port in the week ended Nov. 8 dropped to an unusually low figure, being valued at only $187,602. All of the weekly totals of local fur imports in the last few months show decided decreases from the values of the same weeks in 1912.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Court Upholds 40 Per Cent. Duty Levied on Ribbon Wire.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals has taken adverse action on a protest by Steinhardt Brothers, regarding the classification, under the Tariff act of 1909, of so-called ribbon wire. Collector Mitchel returned the goods at 40 per cent. ad valorem, under the proviso to Paragraph 135, as a manufacture of round steel wire covered with cotton. The importers contended that the merchandise should be admitted as round steel wire at the appropriate rate for gauge, approximating 35 per cent. ad valorem. The Board of General Appraisers found against the contention of the importers. While Government counsel, at the trial of the case before the court, raised the contention that the goods should have been returned by the Collector at 45 per cent., the court affirmed the assessment at 40 per cent.

The court affirmed the action of the Board of Appraisers in overruling a protest by Henry Glass & Co. against the assessment of duty imposed by the Collector at New York on union table cloths and union damask table covers. The goods were composed of cotton warps and linen wefts, and were returned for duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 882, act of 1909, as manufactures of which cotton was the component material of chief value. The goods were claimed properly dutiable at 40 per cent. under Paragraph 831. The court held that as a substantial portion of the articles was composed of flax, the merchandise was excluded from the paragraph claimed by the importers.

Several reappraisements of Russian wool were made by Judge McClelland. Entered values were sustained in the cases of Lee, Higginson & Co., Moscow, Mongolian wool; D. Biedermann, Moscow, white Mongolian fleece wool; Prosper Leyritzes, Bordeaux; Laine Communale, and Albert Jacoby & Sorhagen, Tiflis, white Mongolian fleece wool. The General Appraiser, however, advanced the market value of white Khorassan Autumn wool exported by Albert Jacoby & Sorhagen, "Tiflis, from 8.35 rubles per 10 rubles per pood, while Afghan fleece wool exported by the same firm entered at 8.20 and 7.20 rubles per pood, was advanced to 9 rubles per pood.

Rules Sterilization Law Is Invalid.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 18.—Justice Garrison in a Supreme Court decision to-day held unconstitutional the New Jersey law providing for sterilization of feeble-minded, criminals, epileptics, and other defectives. The decision was in the case of Alice Smith, an inmate of the State asylum for epileptics at Skillman. The court holds that the law creating the Sterilization Board is invalid by reason of taking from victims of the law constitutional rights to which they are entitled.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The American Consul at Kingston, Canada, reports that a firm there recently purchased a motor truck in the United States at a figure considerably under the cost of a similar Canadian vehicle, notwithstanding the 35 per cent. duty levied on it.

There is a marked increase in the use of blankets and similar goods among the Chinese, as is shown by recent imports of this merchandise into that country. In 1911 the value of blanket imports was $218,447; in 1912 it was $387,676.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The grain markets lost some ground yesterday. Wheat receded from 1⅛ to ⅝c. net, corn from ⅝ to ⅞c., and oats, ¼ to ½c. a bushel. Cotton moved sluggishly, closing net unchanged to 5 points higher. Provisions were steady and cotton oil softened.

WHEAT.

The crop situation in Argentina assumed a more optimistic phase owing to clearing conditions in the north, where it had been feared that the crop would be injured by heavy rains. This information appeared to relieve the apprehensions of damage in that country, and prices were easier, closing at ⅛ to ⅜c. net decline. Around the opening there was a slight upturn, but buying was mostly by those who had sold at the close on Monday, but when the demand was filled prices developed an easier tone.

Receipts at Northwestern points were lighter, but offerings from the Southwest were more liberal. Private cables from Europe indicated a good demand for foreign wheat, but stocks were quite liberal, and the European visible supply showed an increase of 3,072,000 bushels for the week, while Bradstreet's visible showed an increase of 9,527,000 in stocks in America and in and afloat for Europe, compared with an increase of 8,695,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 97¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export basis, and 96c. free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90¼c. free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	96⅞	95⅝	95⅝	96⅝	94⅛
May	99⅝	98	98	98	98⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	86¼	85⅜	85⅝	86¼	86⅝
May	91¾	90¼	90⅝	91⅞	92⅛
July	88⅝	87⅛	87⅛	88⅝	..

CORN.

Less apprehension regarding developments in the December position was shown in the corn market, and, while there was a moderate upturn early in the day, owing to unsettled weather, which, it was feared, would further delay the movement, offerings increased later, and at the close values were ⅛c to ⅜c net lower. Receipts were slightly larger at Western points, and one of the depressing features of the day was a decline of ½c to ⅝c in the price of new cash corn at Chicago, while old corn was ¼c to ⅜c lower. Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease of 1,287,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 466,000 bushels last year.

In the local cash market old No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82¼@83c. elevator, domestic.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	71⅜	70½	70¾	71¼	47¼
May	71⅛	70⅝	70⅝	71⅛	47⅜
July	70⅝	69⅞	69⅞	70⅛	48⅛

OATS.

The oats market again showed a disposition to follow wheat and corn, and prices at the close were ¼@⅜c net lower. Bradstreet's visible increased 777,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 852,000 last year.

The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 46c to 47c; No. 2, 47c to 47½c; No. 3, 45½c to 46c; No. 4, 44½c to 45c; ordinary clipped white, 44½c to 46½c; fancy clipped white, 47c to 48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	39	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	31
May	42⅝	42¼	42¼	42⅜	32¼
July	42¾	41⅝	41⅝	42⅛	32¼

PROVISIONS.

Price changes in the provision market were narrow and the undertone was fairly steady in view of the fact that hog receipts at interior points were large and the hog market generally lower. The decline in corn had a sympathetic influence, and late in the day there was a moderate setback. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 27,000 head; estimated for Wednesday, 34,000. Kansas City received 25,000 head and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	10.02	10.00	10.00	10.02½	
May	11.12	11.07	11.10	11.12	10.80
Ribs—					
January	10.07	10.05	10.05	10.07	10.20
May	11.07	11.02	11.05	11.07	9.90
Pork—					
January	20.67	20.60	20.62	20.67	18.95
May	20.67	20.60	20.62	20.67	18.87½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in the cottonseed oil market was quiet, but the undertone was easier, owing to indications of selling pressure, and prices at the close were 2 to 5 points net lower. Crude oil was said to be offered more freely. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.00@7.15	7.08
November	7.10	7.07	7.01@7.11	7.08
December	7.10	7.07	7.08@7.09	7.10
January	7.15	7.11	7.18@7.14	7.16
February	..	..	7.17@7.21	7.22
March	7.22	7.17	7.29@7.20	7.23
April	..	..	7.30@7.36	7.38
May	7.40	7.38	7.39@7.40	7.41
July	7.47	7.44	7.45@7.47	7.49

COTTON.

The cotton market was unsettled yesterday and trading was comparatively quiet, but prices recovered on early loss, and the close was steady net unchanged to 5 points higher. Spinners were said to be selling cotton on the decline during the forenoon, and the rally later reflected a moderate trade demand, combined with some covering of shorts. There were reports of a scarcity of cotton, and Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 3-16c lower.

The opening was steady at an advance of 4 to 7 points in response to higher Liverpool cables than expected, but prices quickly weakened, with active months showing net losses of 10 to 12 points before the middle of the morning. Less than a prominent Memphis authority estimated the ginning to Nov. 14 at 10,401,000 bales suggested a ginning for the first half of the month of over 1,500,000 bales, or the second largest on record, and this may have inspired some of the early offerings. The market was so narrow that it required comparatively small orders to swing prices one way or the other. Private cables from Liverpool that Lancashire trade prospects were poor and that some of the larger manufacturers were talking short time attracted some attention, and there were also pessimistic trade advices from Germany, while no improvement was reported in the New England situation.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	13.06	13.01	13.07@13.20	13.02
December	13.31	13.18	13.42@13.43	13.42
January	13.19	13.03	13.18@13.19	13.17
February	13.12	13.12	13.13@13.15	13.11
March	13.28	13.10	13.23@13.25	13.22
April	..	..	13.15@13.18	13.14
May	13.22	13.05	13.18@13.19	13.16
June	..	..	13.14@13.16	13.11
July	13.15	12.99	13.10@13.11	13.06
August	12.80	12.80	12.84@12.87	12.82

COFFEE.

The news from Brazil regarding financial conditions there was of the most pessimistic character so far received, and, furthermore, cost and freight offers were at the lowest point of the movement. The market, however, showed pronounced resistance to further bearish influences and at the close values were 4 to 7 points net higher. Operations during the day included many exchanges from the near to the distant months and there was an absence of aggressive selling while, at the same time, bulls seemed more disposed to support values. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were 10 to 20 points lower, with Santos 4s at 11.40 and Rio 7s at 9.00, but even at the decline, the demand was not active, and in the absence of sales there was little or no hedge selling.

The local spot market was inactive and prices were nominally unchanged on the basis of 13¾c for Rio 7s.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	9.11@ 9.12	9.06
December	9.18	9.10	9.12@ 9.13	9.14
January	..	..	9.31@ 9.32	9.27
February	..	..	9.44@ 9.45	9.40
March	9.53	9.50	9.57@ 9.58	9.53
April	..	..	9.69@ 9.70	9.65
May	9.80	9.74	9.82@ 9.83	9.76
June	..	..	9.92@ 9.93	9.86
July	10.02	9.94	10.03@10.04	9.96
August	..	..	10.12@10.13	10.06
September	10.20	10.15	10.20@10.21	10.16
October	10.20	10.20	10.23@10.25	10.18

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 35,883 packages; last week, 40,941 packages. Exports, 400 packages to tropical countries. A fair amount of business has been accomplished during the week. Prices for the better grades of both fresh and held goods have ruled a trifle higher. The buying is still conservative and against current consumptive use, but receipts of fresh goods are light and there has been a fairly satisfactory reduction of the stocks in store.

Creamery, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 25½@27½c; thirds, 24@24½c; held, extras, 31@32c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 26@27½c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 23@26c; process, extras, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 23@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; factory, held, firsts, 25c; current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, No. 1, 23c; current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; No. 3, 18@20c.

CHEESE.—Receipts for week, 10,666 boxes. Exports, 25 boxes to tropical countries. The market is firmer on high grades of whole milk cheese, but trading continues moderate and business is almost wholly in small lots. State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 16½c; white, 16½c; colored, average fancy, 16@16¼c; white, 16@16¼c; State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 15½@16c; colored, average fancy, 15½c; white, 15¾c; State, whole milk, undergrades, 12½@15c; daisies, held, best, 16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, held, best, 14½@15c; twins, best, 15½c; daisies, held, best, 15¾c; State skims, held, specials, 13@13½c; choice, 11½@12½c; fresh, specials, 12@12½c; skims, fresh, choice, 11@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1½@4c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 35,687 cases. Fresh eggs weakened slightly toward the close of last week under dull trade, prices of leading grades falling back about 2c. So far this week strictly fine qualities have recovered slightly, with a little better demand, but medium and undergrades are quiet, and some lots of these remain unsold. Storage eggs are fully sustained, with a moderate demand.

Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 44@46c; extra firsts, 42@44c; firsts, 39@41c; seconds, 35@38c; thirds and poorer, 30@34c; dirties, No. 1, 28c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@27c; checks, good to choice dry, 25c; undergrade, case, $16@17.20; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 29½@30c; firsts, season's charges paid, 28½@29c; seconds, 27½@28c; seconds to firsts, on dock, 26@28½c; lower grades, 24@26c; dirties, 23@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 00@35c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 58@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, fair to good, 50@30c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 43@46c; Western, gathered white, 42@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery brown, 40@30c; gathered brown and mix

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Dullness in Stocks Still More Pronounced—Prices Firm—New Haven Financing.

Trading was not so dull yesterday that the Stock Exchange was ready to assert that it was too dull to become any duller, but that stage was very nearly reached. The transactions were, in fact, smaller than on Monday, when they fell to the lowest total in five months. While conspicuously lacking in activity, the market was noteworthily firm. Relatively few issues passed the day without some net gain, which was more due to an almost entire absence of selling pressure than to any apparent disposition in any quarter to accumulate stocks. There were some developments which might be cited as lending support to the market, but these either came too late in the day or were too little considered to be regarded as responsible in any large measure for the firmness which quotations showed. That seemed rather to be due to the fact that the discounting process has robbed current adverse possibilities of most of their potency as stock market influences. That, at least, is the impression which the markets of recent days have left on many observers. For the time being liquidation is at a minimum, and recent operations have established a sufficiently large short interest to give the market substantial support quite apart from any fresh purchases for the long account. The Mexican situation was quiescent; money in this market showed increased ease, and in no quarter did an active adverse factor present itself. It might be said that the market did little more than wait yesterday, but it seemed to be waiting with a tendency to take a little more hopeful view of the future than it had until recently been taking.

Just as the market closed definite reports circulated that the money which the New York, New Haven & Hartford needs to take up its notes which mature the first of next month would be provided through an issue of short-term notes. It had previously been reported that the issuance of the proposed debentures would be allowed to await the decision of the court, to which the allegation of some of the road's stockholders against the legality of the issue has been referred. Apparently on the theory that if issued at all the debentures would be put out only after their legality had been passed upon by the Massachusetts courts, the bonds were bid up to a full point below their minimum price of the previous day. A resort to a fresh issue of short-term notes might offer the easiest solution of the severalsided problem in financing which the New Haven management has had to consider, but it would also illustrate very forcibly the disadvantage of carrying on extensive financing by means of short-term obligations. The use of such securities may be most desirable to meet special emergencies, but they have in the past been used too freely for ordinary financing. The cost of money raised by means of notes cannot be measured alone by the rate of interest paid on such borrowings. The inconvenience which attaches to the refinancing of such loans must be counted as an essential part of their cost. New Haven stock again showed improvement, rising a full point to a figure 3½ points above the low price recorded for the stock at the close of last week.

The transfer of $300,000 to San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury appeared as a small offset to the cash movement which has been running in favor of this market, but any loss to that quarter is likely to be negligible, in view of the extent to which the reserve position here has been strengthened. The drift of the money market was indicated in the decline in call rates to 2½ per cent. Exchange was firmer, and there was no thought, of course, of New York bidding for the gold which arrived in London yesterday. This amounted to about $3,750,000, of which $2,500,000 was expected to go to the Bank of England. Neither Paris nor Berlin bid for any share of it.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. The renewal rate was 3 per cent.

Time money rates were 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¾@5 per cent. for ninety days, four and five months, and 4¼@5 per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $327,944,297; balances, $14,465,444; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $61,070.

The local banks have lost $1,028,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5¼ per cent. for short and 5 per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4½ per cent.; Paris, 3¾ per cent. Money was 4@4½ per cent. in London, and 2½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 50¼ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 32 centimes.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

	CABLE	AND SIGHT	RATES.
Demand sterling—	High,	$4.85½;	low,
$4.8540; last, $4.85¾.			
London—Cable, $4.8595.			
Paris—Cable, 5.20⅜ less 1-16; check, 5.21¼ less 1-32.			
Berlin—Cable, 94⅜; check, 94 11-16 less 1-32.			
Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; check, 5.21⅝ less 1-16.			
Holland—Cable, 40.08; check, 40.04.			
Belgium—Cable, 5.23¾; check, 5.24⅜ less 1-16.			

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.81; 90 days, $4.70¾.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80⅝; 90 days, $4.78⅝.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.25; 90 days, 5.26⅛ plus 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.25 less 1-32; 90 days, 5.26⅛ less 1-32.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94; 90 days, 93¾.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93⅝ plus 1-32; 90 days, 93 7-16.

Amsterdam — Commercial, 60 days, 39.65; 90 days, 39.50.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ¼d higher in London, at 27¾d, and ¼c higher in New York, at 59¼c per ounce.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William R. Wilcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission, has been elected a Director of the New York Title Insurance Company and of the New York Mortgage and Security Company.

The Protective Committee for the first refunding 4 per cent. bonds of the Buffalo & Susquehanna announces that deposits of securities under the reorganization plan of Nov. 14 will be received by the Equitable Trust Company up to Dec. 1. The sale of the property has been set for Dec. 4.

A. B. Leach & Co. have been awarded $21,100 Mount Vernon 4½ per cent. bonds.

Oscar Ising has resigned as General Manager of the United States branch of the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation of London, and has been made Chairman of the Trustees. William J. Gardner will become manager on Jan. 1, and Robert H. Woody and Henry Collins assistant managers.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Expensive Litigation.

The decision of the State Court of Appeals in support of the right of the New York Stock Exchange to expel Clarence M. Cohen from its membership apparently ends a fight which has lasted for nearly four years. Mr. Cohen was expelled in January, 1910, on the charge of having made material misstatements to the Committee on Admissions at the time of his election to the Exchange. In accordance with the usual custom the Exchange offered his seat for sale, and an agreement was made with a purchaser who was to have paid $70,000 for the membership. The proceeds of the sale would have gone to Mr. Cohen. In the two weeks required for notice before a transfer could be completed the expelled member got an injunction forbidding the Exchange authorities to dispose of his seat, and the injunction has since been maintained by the pending litigation. Now that the Exchange is free to proceed with the sale for the expelled member's benefit the value of memberships has fallen to about $40,000.

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Union Pacific Representation.

The two resignations from the Baltimore & Ohio Board of Directors, announced at the annual meeting on Monday, resulted from the exchange by the Pennsylvania of $42,500,000 of Baltimore & Ohio stock for Southern Pacific shares held by Union Pacific. Having disposed of its large interest, there was no reason for the Pennsylvania longer to maintain its representatives on the board. The Union Pacific was already the holder of $32,334,000 of common and $7,200,000 preferred stock of the Baltimore & Ohio, and accordingly got the two additional places.

***

Mr. Robbins's Error.

E. D. Robbins, general counsel and one of the Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, apparently made a serious error when he told Judge Sheldon, in the Massachusetts Supreme Court, Monday, that the late J. P. Morgan saved the New Haven from disaster by obtaining a large loan from France during the panic of 1907. Men who were in Wall Street during the exciting days recalled by Mr. Robbins did not remember any Morgan financing arranged for the New Haven abroad in that year, and it did not seem probable that any large loan could have been made by the New Haven's fiscal agent and kept concealed. The financing which Mr. Robbins had in mind was a loan in France, amounting to about $28,000,000, which was placed in Paris and London in 1907 by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

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The Helping Hand in Wall Street.

The helping hand does not always help in Wall Street. Vagaries of the stock market sometimes prevent intentions meant most kindly from bringing the results desired. There have been instances of managers in "pools" in stocks bringing their friends in for the purpose of letting them take some easy profits. If the operation worked successfully, all well and good, but if the market failed to act right, there was another side to the story. Along this line a member of a pool in a certain industrial issue, whose powerful rise a year ago was a feature of a month's trading, spoke of the part taken in it by a member of a brokerage house which fell into difficulties not long ago. The head of the firm was credited with 10,000 shares. Other participants expressed surprise in looking over the list that the broker had taken so large a block, and were informed that he had been let in on a substantial scale because he needed some assistance in his income account. The help apparently was not great enough to be of lasting value.

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Profits and Exchange Rates.

The serious effect high exchange rates on remittances from Mexico to other countries is having on the income of railway companies operating below the border has been displayed in the case of the Mexican Railways Company. The company sends funds to London for the payment of interest charges. The report for the first half year, as presented to shareholders in London, showed that the company earned in Mexican money a net income of about $1,300,000. When this sum came to be considered on a basis of English money, however, it was found that no less than $140,000 had to be written off because of the sharp advance of exchange rates. It was figured that the second half year would bring net earnings of approximately $1,250,000, on the basis of income in the first three months. As exchange quotations have risen still further in recent weeks, stockholders were informed a few days ago that nearly $325,000 more would have to be written off when final accounts were made up. If the company could leave its earnings in the country of their origin, this shrinkage would not have to be considered. The transfer to London in the prescribed course of business brings the loss.

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Railroads Getting Mechanics Back.

It is reported from the West that the railroads have been getting back many skilled mechanics who left them to go with automobile companies when motor car building began to assume large proportions. Dullness in the automobile trade, it is said, has caused the laying off of part of the workmen, and this has been to the advantage of the roads.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	339	343
American Light & Traction pf	105	107
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	48	50
American Gas & Electric	75	77
American Gas & Electric pf	46	48
American Power & Light	66	67
American Power & Light pf	70½	73½
American Public Utilities	48	52
American Public Utilities pf	72	74
Appalachian Power Co	9	10½
Appalachian Power Co. pf	40	45
Cities Service	79	81
Cities Service pf	69	*71
Commonwealth P. R. & L	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	74	77
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	90	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	55	*65
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s		89
Empire District Electric pf	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	24	26
Federal Light & Traction pf	72	75
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.		75
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf		*100
Gas & Electric Securities	93	*83
Gas & Electric Securities pf	80	28
Lincoln Gas & Electric	22	41
Montana Power Co	40	96
Montana Power Co. pf	95	15
Northern Ontario L. & P	11	62
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	61	18
Northern States Power	17	72
Northern States Power pf	70	40
Ozark Power & Water Co	36	96
Pacific Gas & Electric	96	82
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	80	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co	17	73
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	71	87
Southern California Edison	84	97½
Southern California Edison pf	95½	8
Standard Gas & Electric	7	30
Standard Gas & Electric pf	28	14
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co	12½	65
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co. pf	63	81
United Light & Rys	79	77
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	77	71
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	71	17
Utah Securities	16	30
United Utilities Co	25	102½
United Utilities Co. pf	97½	*12
Utilities Improvement	40	65
Utilities Improvement pf	62	17½
Western Power	16½	52
Western Power pf	50	

*Ex dividend.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Centres Chiefly in Oil Stocks, in Which Sharp Advances Occur.

Such interest as appeared in the outside security market yesterday was confined to the oil shares, in which there were sharp advances. Standard Oil of New Jersey sold up to 385, or eight points above Monday night's closing figure, but reacted later to 379½, which was its final price, the latter representing a net gain of 2½ points for the day. The tobacco group was neglected, with no sales of tobacco products and only a few hundred shares of United Cigar Stores changing hands. The last named stock closed a small fraction higher.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200..	Anglo-Am. Oil	23	23	23	23
800..	B.-Am. Tob	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼
10..	Ill. C. C. R. Co.	190	190	190	190
100..	Man. Transit	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000..	*Maya Oil	22	22	22	22
100..	Puebla R. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200..	Savoy Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
150..	S. Oil of N. J.	377	385	377	379½
500..	U. C. S. Co.	88	88	87⅝	87⅝
54..	U. S. L. & H.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5

MINING STOCKS.

500..	*Arizona Bel.	4	5	4	4¼
2,500..	Big Four	10	10	10	10
600..	Braden Copper	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
300..	Buffalo Mines	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
1,000..	*Butte & L.	84	84	83	83
500..	*Can. Gold S.	15	15	14	15
1,050..	*Car. Cobalt	61	61	59	60
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	4	4	4	4
200..	Con. Ariz. S.	¼	¼	¼	¼
100..	Copper Mines	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
550..	D.-D. Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000..	*Dia. Black R.	2	2	2	2
500..	First National	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
700..	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
2,000..	Gold Hill	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
400..	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4⅝	4 9-16	4⅝
200..	La R. Con.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
300..	Mason Valley	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100..	McKinley-D.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500..	*Nevada Hills	49	50	48	49
100..	*New Utah B.	50	50	50	50
600..	Ohio Copper	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
200..	Tonopah Ext.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,200..	*Ton. Merger	59	59	58	59
1,200..	*W. E. Con.	1 11-32	1 11-32	1 9-32	1 9-32
5,000..	*Wett. Sil. M.	7	8	7	8
200..	Yukon Gold M.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

1,000..	West End Ext.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

$2,000..	Adams Ex. 6s.	74½	74½	74½	74½
500..	Butte-N. Y.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

*Bells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Nov. 18.		Nov. 17.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil, new	11⅜	12	11⅜	12
Am. Writing Paper	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Bay State Gas	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	115	116	115	116
Borden's C. Milk pf	103	106	103	106
Brit.-Am. Tob., new	24½	25	24½	25
Brown Shoe	48	52	48	52
Brown Shoe pf	85	92	85	92
Cluett-Peabody	55	62	55	62
Cluett-Peabody pf	95	100	95	100
Con. Rubber Tire	29	33	29	33
Con. Rubber Tire pf	90	94	90	94
Emerson-Brant'gh'm	22	26	22	26
Emerson-Brant. pf	77	88	77	88
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf	9	12	9	12
Houston Oil	15	16	15	16
Houston Oil pf	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	6⅛	8	6⅛	8
Marconi of America	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
Maxwell Motors	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf	20½	22	20½	22
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf	6½	7½	6½	7½
Riker-Hegeman	150	180	150	180
R. J. Reynolds	235	250	235	250
Tobacco Products	83	85	82	85
United Cigar Stores of America pf	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & H. pf	20	28	20	28
Willys Overland	61	63	61	63
Willys Overland pf	84	90	87	92

MINING STOCKS.

Bailey	6½	7½	6½	7½
Barnes King Dev.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
Beaver Con.	35	38	33	36
Brit. Col. Copper	2¼	2¾	2¼	2½
Chambers Fernald	15	17	15	17
Crown Reserve	1⅜	1 13-16	1⅜	1 13-16
El Paso Con.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Florence	20	25	20	25
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	6	7	6	7
Greene-Cananea, new	30	32	30	32
Greenwater	4	5	4¼	5⅛
Halifax Tonopah	1⅜	1¾	1⅜	1¾
Mines of America	2	2½	2	2½
Nip. Mines Co.	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾
North Butte Dev.	¾	¾	¾	¾
Preston East Dome	1	2	1	2
Peterson Lake	25	28	25	28
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Stewart	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
Temiskaming	12¾	13⅛	12¼	13½
Tonopah Mining	4 13-16	4⅞	4 13-16	4⅞
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tuloroso	9-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
Vindicator Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
United Copper	¾	¾	¾	¾
United Copper pf	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	135	140	135	140
Braden Cop. new 7s	135	140	135	140
Chicago Elevated 5s	95¼	96	95¼	96
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s	57	60	57	60
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99¼
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99¼
St. L. P. & N'west 5s	102	102¼	102	102¼
Western Pac. 5s	76½	77½	76½	77½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	22½	23½	22¼	23¼
Atlantic Refining	718	725	710	715
Buckeye Pipe Line	280	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	160	163	158	162
Chesebrough Mfg	650	660	645	655
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil	187	192	185	190
Crescent Pipe Line	50	60	56	59
Cumberland Pipe L.	72	78	73	76
Eureka Pipe Line	835	845	835	845
Galena-Signal Oil	178	182	178	180
Galena-Signal Oil pf	136	142	136	142
Indiana Pipe Lines	125	128	126	128
National Transit	40	42	39	41
New York Transit	310	315	310	315
Northern Pipe Line	112	116	114	117
Ohio Oil	140	142	142	144
Prairie Oil & Gas	410	412	408	410
Solar Refining	320	340	307	314
Southern Pipe Line	235	240	235	240
South Penn. Oil	248	252	252	256
S. W. P. Pipe Lines	152	157	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	201	204	199	200
Standard Oil (Ind.)	393	397	388	391
Standard Oil (Kan.)	390	400	390	405
Standard Oil (Ky.)	605	610	605	615
Standard Oil (Neb.)	320	330	320	325
Standard Oil (N. J.)	378	381	375	378
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	159	161	158	160
Standard Oil (Ohio)	295	300	298	305
Swan & Finch	290	300	285	295
Union Tank Line	85	87	86	88
Vacuum Oil	177	180	184	186
Washington Oil	35	40	34	38
Waters-Pierce Oil	2100	2300	2100	2300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 18. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 17. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	138	145	140	145
American Cigar pf	86½	88	86½	87½
British-American	24⅝	24½	24½	24⅝
British-Am., new	24½	25	24½	25
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	155	140	155
McAndrews & F	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	240	250	240	245
R. J. Reynolds pf	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	90	120	90	120
Tobacco Products pf	83	85	82	86
United Cigar Stores	87¼	87⅝	87¼	87¾
Un. Cigar Stores pf	110	115	110	115

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. Tin was firm at an improvement of ¼c.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

	—Tuesday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Monday.— Bid.	Asked.
Stand. copper	14.25	15.25	14.25	15.25
Spot	14.25	15.25	14.25	15.25
November	14.25	15.25	14.25	15.25
Lead	4.25	4.35	4.25	4.35
Spelter	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.30
Zinc	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.30
Tin	40.05	40.50	39.75	40.25

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Monday, follow:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	10	0	67	15	0
Copper, futures	66	0	0	66	15	0
Pig tin, spot	181	15	0	180	0	0
Pig tin, futures	183	0	0	181	5	0

The market ended strong. Spanish pig lead, £19 2s 6d, up 2s 6d. Spelter, £20 12s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 48s 10½d, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Nov. 17, the present month, and the fiscal year as follows:

	Nov. 17.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$507,048	$11,420,446	$127,344,597
Int. rev., ordinary	622,467	16,742,406	124,193,113
Corpor. tax	104	111,180	2,529,366
Miscellaneous	102,852	3,442,876	20,151,584
Total receipts	1,232,562	31,716,910	274,218,661
Expenditures	1,595,929	30,616,138	279,150,257
Surplus		1,100,771	
Deficit	$1,369		4,931,596

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1..	Con. Power	106¼	106¼	106¼
120..	United Ry. & Elec.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝

BONDS.

$3,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000..	Con. Gas 4½s	93	93	93
1,000..	Con. Gas 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000..	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	42¾	42¾	42¾
1,000..	Ga. Sou. & Fla. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
2,000..	Portland Ry. ref. 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
5,000..	St. J. L., H. & P. 5s	98¼	98⅜	98⅜
2,000..	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82⅝	82½	82⅝
1,000..	Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	68¾	68¾	68¾
3,400..	Un. Ry. & E. fdg 5s	85¾	85	85
1,000..	Un. Ry. & E. notes	101¼	101¼	101¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
335..	Alaska Gold	20¼	20¼	20¼
100..	Algomah	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
60..	Alloues	33¼	33¼	33¼
530..	Amalgamated	71¾	70⅝	71
295..	American Zinc	17	16⅝	16⅝
240..	Arizona Com'l	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
200..	Bonanza	41c	39c	41c
10..	Boston & Corbin	50c	50c	50c
100..	Butte & Superior	20¾	20¼	20¾
65..	Calumet & Arizona	63	62¾	62¾
6..	Calumet & Hecla	407	400	400
100..	Chino	38½	38½	38⅝
165..	Copper Range	39½	39½	39½
40..	East Butte	10¼	10¼	10¼
270..	Granby	70½	70	70½
1..	Greene-Cananea	20¼	20¼	20¼
10..	Hancock	14	14	14
150..	Indiana	3	3	3
250..	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
850..	Keweenaw	2¾	2¾	2¾
50..	Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼
25..	Mayflower	69	69	69
150..	Miami	22	21⅝	21⅝
5..	Mohawk	41½	41½	41½
30..	Nevada Con	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
50..	New Arcadian	1½	1½	1½
5..	Nipissing	8¼	8¼	8¼
108..	North Butte	23½	23	23½
25..	Old Colony	4¼	4¼	4¼
25..	Old Dominion	47	47	47
15..	Osceola	74	73½	73½
10..	Quincy	56	56	56
10..	Ray Con	18½	18½	18¾
205..	Shannon	9¾	9¾	9¾
15..	*St. Mary's Land	81	81	81
100..	Superior & Boston	2 9-16	2½	2½
20..	Superior Copper	22¾	22	22
5..	Tamarack	93	93	93
5..	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
21..	U. S. Smelting	37¾	37¾	37¾
..	U. S. Smelting pf	47	47	47
140..	Utah Con	8¼	8¼	8¼
100..	Utah Copper	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
80..	Victoria	1¼	1¼	1¼
10..	Winona	1¼	1¼	1¼
40..	Wolverine	42¾	42¾	42¾

RAILROADS.

41..	Boston & Albany	200¼	200¼	200¼
135..	Boston Elevated	85¾	85	85
140..	Boston & Maine	54	53	54
15..	Boston & Maine pf	70	70	70
20..	Boston & Sub. pf	60	60	60
8..	Fitchburg pf	90	90	90
30..	Mass. Elec. pf	66	66	66
1,318..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	79¾	78	79¾
15,837..	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	08c	06c	06c
58..	West End St. R. R.	69½	69	69

TELEPHONES.

747..	American	118⅝	118⅛	118⅞
85..	New England	136¼	134½

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W. C. BROWN TO QUIT THE CENTRAL LINES

Retiring as President Jan. 1 to Have Freedom from Care and Hard Work.

44 YEARS A RAILROAD MAN

Began as Section Hand and Worked Up Through All the Grades—Has Farming and Banking Interests.

William C. Brown, President of the New York Central Lines, presented his resignation yesterday, to take effect on Jan. 1, when he will be succeeded, if there is no change in the programme, by Vice President Alfred H. Smith.

Mr. Brown had contemplated resigning for some time, and last March Mr. Smith was made senior Vice President, and his jurisdiction was extended over all departments. This step usually forecasts the final promotion on the Central Lines. Mr. Brown, who had been in charge of operation and maintenance, was similarly made senior Vice President in charge of all departments on June 1, 1906, and became President in February, 1909.

Mr. Brown's resignation applies to the Presidency of the New York Central, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Big Four, and his letter was addressed to the Directors of each of these companies. He intends, it was announced, to give his attention hereafter to his agricultural and other interests in Iowa and to the improvement of agricultural conditions generally, in which he has taken much interest. In his letter he said:

"I have for two years contemplated asking to be relieved of the very exacting duties and responsibilities of the position of chief executive of the New York Central Lines.

"I have been in railroad service continuously for more than forty-four years—twelve years of this service with the New York Central Lines, five years in charge of the operation and maintenance of the property, two years as senior Vice President, and five years as President—and feel that I have earned that freedom from care, hard work, and responsibility which can only be secured by retiring from active service.

"In addition to my desire to be relieved of the burden and responsibility of my position I am admonished by my failing hearing that I cannot, without serious embarrassment, continue to perform the duties of the position, either in the board room or in frequent important conferences in which I must necessarily participate."

Mr. Brown, who was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., in 1853, but whose parents removed to Iowa when he was 4 years old, began his railroad career at Thompson, Ill., with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad as a section hand when he was 16. He learned to telegraph, and in 1870 was appointed operator at Charles City, Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, later becoming night operator in the train dispatcher's office at Minneapolis. He served as train dispatcher on the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and on July 1, 1876, began an uninterrupted service of twenty-five years with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, filling successively the positions of dispatcher, chief dispatcher, trainmaster, Assistant Superintendent of the St. Louis Division, Superintendent of the Iowa Lines, General Manager of the Missouri Lines, and then General Manager of the road, which position he relinquished on June 30, 1901, to enter the services of the New York Central Lines as Vice President and General Manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. In February, 1902, he was made Vice President in charge of operation and maintenance of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company; in February, 1906, Vice President in charge of operation and maintenance of all the railroads comprising the New York Central Lines, and on June 1, 1906, Senior Vice President in charge of all departments of the same companies.

During his connection with railroad operations Mr. Brown has taken an active part in the development and improvement of the transportation facilities of the country, which have increased enormously during that period.

The twelve years of Mr. Brown's connection with the New York Central Lines have witnessed a greater growth in those properties, and in the traffic handled by them, than any similar period in their history, gross revenue having increased from $169,500,000 to $310,200,000; tons of freight moved from 122,007,500 to 222,979,600; passengers carried from 65,411,700 to 89,420,000, and the average freight trainload shows an increase of 35 per cent.

During the same period the work of electrifying the New York Central in and about New York City was begun and carried to completion, and the Grand Central Terminal was reconstructed in its entirety.

Mr. Brown has also found time to devote considerable attention to some of the larger public questions of the day and served as a member of the Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation Commission and of the New York Food Investigating Commission. He has shown great interest in improved methods of agriculture and taken an active part in calling public attention to its importance.

Mr. Brown's own financial interests are located entirely in the West, consisting in large part of investments in real estate, banks, and manufacturing enterprises in Iowa and neighboring States.

Vice President Smith has been occupied largely in the last few months as one of the railroad representatives on the Board of Arbitration which decided the differences between the Eastern roads and their conductors and trainmen.

ELEVATED TO ISSUE BONDS.

Second Mortgage to be Given to Secure $5,409,000 Issue.

The Manhattan Railway Company proposes to place a second mortgage on its elevated property in Manhattan and the Bronx, and to issue thereunder immediately bonds to the amount of $5,409,000. They will bear 4 per cent. interest, and will be dated June 1 last. They are to be payable not more than 100 years from their date of issue, and are to be redeemable at not more than 105 and accrued interest.

This issue of bonds will be in conformity with a clause in the Manhattan lease to the Interborough, in which it is provided that the Manhattan should issue this amount of bonds at any time after July 1, 1908, at the request of the Interborough. The proceeds of the issue will be used to discharge the Manhattan's indebtedness to the Interborough. The latter asserts that it already has spent in improving and reinforcing the elevated structure of the Manhattan, between April 1, 1903, and June 30, 1913, the sum of $3,708,069, and since then a further sum of $83,000 in completing the reinforcement.

The authorized capital stock of the Manhattan Railway Company, which has all been issued, is $60,000,000. At present the only mortgage on the property of the company is the consolidated mortgage, which is dated Feb. 26, 1890. Under it the company has outstanding $39,762,000 of bonds, $15,000,000 in convertible 4 per cent. bond certificates, maturing on April 1, 1930, and is responsible for 1,000 debenture bonds of the old New York Elevated Railroad Company, which bear 5 per cent. interest.

Commissioner Williams will hold a hearing for the Public Service Commission on the application of the Manhattan Railway Company for the authorization of this second mortgage on Dec. 2 at 11 o'clock.

MOTORS DOING WELL.

Not Caught Up with Demand for Cars—Two New Directors.

Stockholders of the General Motors Company yesterday elected Robert F. Herrick of Boston and C. S. Mott, Mayor of Flint, Mich., to the Board of Directors, succeeding the late Anthony N. Brady and Andrew H. Green, Jr., resigned. Emory W. Clark of Detroit was made a voting trustee to fill the vacancy left by the death of Mr. Brady.

President C. W. Nash said that the business of the company was in a satisfactory condition and that the various manufacturing companies had not yet caught up with the demand for cars. Cash receipts from the sale of cars during the present fiscal year, begun Aug. 1, have exceeded those for last year by $4,500,000 and "the company's cash position was $2,000,000 stronger than it was a year ago, he said. "We are closely watching conditions, and are prepared to cut down production if the demand should let up," he explained.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 18, 1913	$2,017,000
Same day last year	1,833,000
Total year to date	445,610,920
Same period last year	617,028,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change.	86.40 —.03
Same day last year	92.17 +.06
Range year to date	High. 92.31 Jan. 10 Low. 85.78 June 11

U S 3s, coupon 1,000 ..... 102¼
3s, reg 1,000 ..... 102¼
Argentine Gov 5s 3,000 95
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l 6,000 ..... 87¾
N Y State 4s, 1961 1,000 ..... 99½
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co certfs 15,000 56
1,000 56
3,000 57
5,000 57
N Y City 4s, 1958 9,000 ..... 95½
4½s, 1960 1,000 ..... 100¾
2,000 100
4½s, May, 1957 20,000 ..... 104½
8,000 104
Nov., 1957 1,000 104
4½s, 1963, temp. reg 5,000 104
Allegheny Val 4s 5,000 95
Allis-C 5s, Tr Co certfs of dep 1,000 45
Am Ag Ch ev 5s 1,000 96
Am Sm Secur 6s 500 ..... 102¾
Am T & T col 4s 3,000 ..... 84¾
conv 4½s 4,000 ..... 93¾
deb 4s 10,000 ..... 93¾
10,000 ..... 93¾
50,000 94
Am Tobacco 4s 2,000 116
Am Tobacco 6s 2,000 116
Am Writ Paper 5s 5,000 73
A, T & S F gen 4s 10,000 ..... 92¾
3,000 scrip 92¾
6,000 ..... 92¾
10,000 ..... 92¾
adj 4s 2,000 scrip 83½
stamped 1,000 84
conv 5s 1,000 ..... 100¼
Trans S L 4s 2,000 ..... 87½
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000 ..... 93¾
1,000 94
1,000 97
2,000 97
B & O pr lien 3½s 4,000 80
4,000 80
1,000 80
gold 4s 1,000 ..... 90¾
conv 4½s 1,000 ..... 94½
20,000 ..... 94½
1,000 ..... 94¾
P Lake E & W 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 87½
S W Div 3½s 1,000 ..... 87½
2d gold 4s 1,000 72
B R T coll 4s 5,000 ..... 92¾
5s, 1918 2,000 ..... 96¾
ref conv 4s 8,000 ..... 85¼
15,000 ..... 85¼
12,000 ..... 85½
Bklyn U Gas 5s 1,000 ..... 101¾
Buff, N Y & E 1st 7s 1,000 104
Bros & Co certfs 15,000 56
1,000 56
3,000 ..... 57½
5,000 ..... 57½
C & Erie 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 106¾
Chi Gas L & C 7,000 ..... 100¾
Chi Gt Westn 4s 6,000 ..... 71¾
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s 7,000 ..... 101¾
14,000 ..... 101¼
C, M & P 8d 4s 13,000 91
W & M Div 5s 1,000 ..... 102¾
C & N W gen 4s 2,000 ..... 95¾
1,000 ..... 95¾
C, R I & P gen 4s 1,000 ..... 85¼
8,000 ..... 85¼
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s 5,000 ..... 75¼
1,000 ..... 75¼
3,000 ..... 75¼
deb 5s 1,000 76
4,000 76
C, R & P R R 4s 5,000 ..... 53¾
C & W I con 4s 1,000 53
Colo Industrial 5s 4,000 78
Col & S ry gen 5s 1,000 92
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000 90
2,000 90
Corn Prod Ref 5s 5,000 ..... 93½
C & O gen 4½s 5,000 ..... 91½
5,000 ..... 91½
10,000 ..... 91½
Den & Rio Gr 1st 5s 1,000 97
Den & Rio Gr ist & ref 5s 1,000 ..... 70½
Det U R con 4½s 1,000 92
2,000 92
Duluth S S & Atl 5s 1,000 68
1,000 68
2,000 68
Duq Light Co 5s 1,000 97
Elec Boat 5s 1,000 97
El Paso & S W 5s 1,000 97
Erie gen 4s 1,000 78
N Y Teleph 4½s 1,000 78
N & W con 4s 5,000 96
conv 4½s 5,000 ..... 93¼
conv 4½s 5,000 ..... 103¼
Pocah C & C 4s 5,000 ..... 87½
Nor Pacific 4s 5,000 ..... 87½
5,000 ..... 87½
5,000 ..... 83¾
5,000 ..... 83¾
10,000 ..... 83¾
gen 4s 5,000 ..... 83¾
Ore S L 1st con 5s 4,000 ..... 105¾
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 4,000 86
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 2,000 ..... 96½
Penn conv 3½s 2,000 ..... 97¼
14,000 ..... 97¼
Penn-Ohio C of 5s 1,000 80
Ry Steel Spr. La-conte Pl 1st 5s 5,000 ..... 95¼
Rio Gr W 1st 4s 1,000 79
St J & San Fran R R gen 5s 1,000 55
St L S W 1st 4s 2,000 76
San An & A P 4s 2,000 76
1,000 ..... 77¼
1,000 77
Seab Air L adj 5s 12,000 ..... 72½
So Pac 1st ref 4s 7,000 90
500 91
500 91
500 91
500 91
500 91
South Ry 1st 5s 3,000 ..... 84¾
2,000 ..... 103¾
2,000 ..... 103½
2,000 ..... 73¾
10,000 ..... 73¾
Third Av adj 5s 1,000 ..... 74¾
Union Pac 1st 4s 17,000 ..... 94¾
2,000 ..... 94¾
1,000 ..... 94¾
U R Rs of S F 4s 1,000 ..... 90½
U S Rubber 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 53¾
U S Steel 5s 5,000 100
Va-Car Chem 5s 1,000 80
Wabash 1st 5s 2,000 97
2,000 97
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 2,000 35
Wash Balt & Ann El 5s 1,000 17
Wash Ry & El 4s 2,000 77
Wash Ry & El 4s 2,000 77
Wash Ry & El 4s 1,000 77
Wash Ry & El 4s 1,000 77
Wash Ry & El 4s 1

$45,000,000 LOAN FOR THE NEW HAVEN

J. P. Morgan & Co. Making It in Emergency to Meet Notes Due Dec. 1 and Feb. 1.

PENDING NEW BOND ISSUE

If Massachusetts Decision Is Not Favorable Loan Will Be Taken Up When Debentures Are Put Out.

The Executive Committee of the New Haven Railroad decided yesterday to [illegible] $45,000,000 of 3 per cent. two-year collateral trust bonds secured by the deposit of all the New Haven stock and securities now owned by the company. The bonds will be sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. at 98 and accrued interest, and Mr. Morgan & Co. likewise are to underwrite an issue of $15,000,000 of one of the new five-year debenture bonds to be issued in exchange for the collateral bonds. The proceeds of the sale of the collateral bonds will be used to pay off $15,000,000 of notes falling due on Dec. 1 and $30,000,000 due on Feb. 1. The collateral bonds will bear interest at 6 per cent., will be dated Dec. 1, 1913, and will mature Dec. 1, 1915. J. P. Morgan & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co. have underwritten the issue of collateral bonds, and will receive a commission of 1 per cent. for their services. The bonds will be offered to the public at 98 and accrued interest.

The proceeds of the debenture bonds will be used to pay off $15,000,000 of notes falling due on March 1 next, and $15,000,000 due on April 1. The Executive Committee decided to recommend to the directors that the time within which the company may issue the new debentures be extended from six months to one year. The Executive Committee declined to recommend to the directors that the company issue any stock at present.

The announcement made yesterday by the directors had been advised by their counsel that under the terms of the decision of the Massachusetts Railroad Commission the proposed issue was legal and they could proceed with it, but that, in view of pending litigation, it was deemed wise to defer it at present.

"The result, therefore, of this decision" said the statement, "has been to make it necessary to provide this year a large amount of money under exceptional conditions, which certainly could not have been foreseen or contemplated."

ELLIOTT APPEALS TO PUBLIC.

Clamor for All-Steel Cars Unreasonable—Asks for Fair Play.

The demand for steel cars is being overdone by the public, according to Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New Haven Railroad. In an interview yesterday he said:

"The demand that cars on fast expresses be of steel construction may be a just and reasonable demand, and one that this road is complying with as fast as the steel cars can be turned out of the shops. But the clamor that every passenger car in the United States be made of steel is altogether unreasonable. To replace all the wooden cars of the country with steel cars would cost $700,000,000. To replace every one now in its wooden cars with one of steel would cost this road $10,000,000. And that would be only the beginning! If all the trains, express and local, were all steel that would mean heavier locomotive engines, and they would call for heavier bridges, heavier tracks, and large capital expenditures, therefore increased interest charges.

"We admit the necessity of steel cars for certain purposes. To have them for local service on little branch lines, where there are but few trains a day, and where practically all the operation is in broad daylight, would be uneconomical and a useless burden on road and public. That is merely an example of the discrimination that the public may make if it wants to cooperate for mutual benefit with a railroad."

Mr. Elliott spoke of the recent friction with the engineers, and said it had been followed by a better understanding on both sides.

"It may be more difficult," he said, "to remain in the confidence of the public. The people of New England at the present time are inclined to mistrust all. At best they are withholding judgment and waiting to see what we will do. If they demand reduced rates and, at the same time, more trains, new terminals, and better stations all along the line they will be asking the impossible. We must stop spending and conserve. The income has fallen off $2,400,000 in the net for the last three months, largely because of increased expenses.

"The New Haven Road is a splendid property as it stands, but it should be better. It has good tracks, good terminals, good stations for the most part, good freight facilities, except in a few towns, where the business has outgrown them. But we have insufficient trackage. In some places we should have three tracks where we have only two. The time will come when the New Haven ought to be a six-track road all the way from New York to New Haven and a four-track road from New Haven to Boston.

"We need heavier bridges, better yard facilities, better round houses, not merely to render better service to the public, but for more economical operation.

"The people can help us, and therefore themselves, by being patient about the spending of money by admitting that a railroad must run its business to make a reasonable profit; just as every farmer, merchant, and manufacturer who uses that railroad must run his business."

HAMMERSTEIN MUST PAY.

Court Sustains Agreement with Late Wife to Support Daughters.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Oscar Hammerstein, the New York impresario, to-day lost a case to his daughters in the Court of Appeals.

Several years ago Mrs. Hammerstein sued him for divorce, and they entered into an agreement that he should pay her $200 a week for life and their two daughters $100 each a week for life after her death. He assigned shares of his amusement company stock as security. When his wife died he refused to pay his daughters and brought a replevin suit, in which a New York trust company which held the stock was made defendant. Hammerstein lost in the lower court and then appealed it.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cassin at Washington, Birmingham at Rio de Janeiro, and Wilmington at Hongkong.

Sailed—Proteus from Norfolk for Vera Cruz, Whipple, Spaulding, Paul Jones, Ferry, and the Truxtun from San Pedro for San Diego, Celtic from Genoa for Villefranche, Wyoming from Naples for Villefranche, and the Justin from San Diego for Guaymas.

Nov. 22.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—There has been a general fall in pressure except in Northern New Mexico and the Pacific Northwest, and low pressure now prevails throughout the country, except in the South Atlantic and Gulf States; pressure now prevails throughout the West, the weather will be generally unsettled during the next two days, except in the Southwest and Southwest, and the Pacific Coast States. There will be snow and [illegible] the Northwest and the Lake region, and rain in the Middle Atlantic and New England States to-night and to-morrow. The temperature has changed but little in the Eastern States, except that it has fallen in the Lake region and the Northwest.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY: Not much change decidedly cold DAY.

Eastern New York and Western New York — Unsettled Wednesday and probably Thursday; colder Wednesday; fresh to brisk [illegible] Wednesday.

Local Weather Report.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1913	1912
3 A. M.	19	36
6 A. M.	19	36
9 A. M.	19	36
12 M.	19	36
3 P. M.	19	36
6 P. M.	19	36
9 P. M.	19	36
12 P. M.	19	36

Highest yesterday, 19; lowest, 19; average, 19; average for corresponding date last year, 36; deficiency, 17; deficiency since Nov. 1, 17; deficiency since Jan. 1, 1913, 1,017.

Relative humidity—8 A. M., 76; 8 P. M., 76.

Precipitation—24 hours ending 8 P. M., 0.00; total since 1st of month, 0.00; deficiency since 1st of month, 0.00; total since Jan. 1, 1913, 43.49; deficiency since Jan. 1, 1913, 5.01.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.26; 8 P. M., 30.26; highest, 30.26; lowest, 30.26; average, 30.26.

Clear.

Weather in Various Cities.

Yesterday registered 30.0 degrees at Eastport, Me., and 19 at Buffalo, Albany, Boston, Portland, Me., and New York. The highest temperature was 50 at Key West, and the lowest 19 at Buffalo, Albany, Boston, Portland, Me., and New York. Rain fell at Eastport, Me., Portland, Me., Boston, Nantucket, Mass., Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Atlantic City, Washington, Jacksonville, Tampa, Key West, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Corpus Christi, Abilene, Amarillo, Dodge City, Oklahoma, Fort Smith, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah

POINT TO DANGERS IN FIFTH AVENUE

The Traffic Investigators Want Rules Against Blocked Curbs for Bus Passengers.

At a conference held yesterday in the offices of the Fifth Avenue Association a report on traffic conditions in Fifth Avenue was discussed by Robert Grier Cooke, President of the association; Lieut. Snyder, representing Police Inspector O'Brien; R. W. Meade, President of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company; William Phelps Eno and J. Bernstein, who made the report and the investigation upon which it was based. This report brought out the facts that, through the general increase of traffic on the avenue and especially through increased number of buses—doubled as compared with last year—buses in nearly 40 per cent. of the cases were forced to stop within the second line of moving vehicles; that many corner curbs were blocked for long periods, making it impossible for the buses to pull in, and that bus passengers and those riding in other vehicles were endangered by the conditions.

In an investigation lasting a week Mr. Bernstein found that some of the corners were blocked for long periods. Thus, on Nov. 14, the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street was blocked for a period of 490 minutes between 8 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening, while on the same day the southwest corner at Thirty-second Street was blocked for a period of 183 minutes, between 11 o'clock and 3 o'clock. It was further found that buses made on an average 200 stops in each direction at a single corner daily and that at one corner a maximum of 625 stops was made in a single day. The report stated that under present conditions it was impossible to have enough traffic policemen on the avenue and that 10 per cent. of the traffic posts from Fourteenth Street to Fifty-ninth Street were vacant on an average.

Among its recommendations the report said:

"To make Fifth Avenue safe for pedestrians it is absolutely necessary to regulate the movement of the buses in such a way as to make it possible for them, and to compel them, to lend or take on passengers at the curb, in its report on traffic conditions the Fifth Avenue Association recommended that twenty-five feet on the avenue at the northeast and southwest corners should be kept clear at the curb. This would give greater facility for loading and relieve the whole volume of traffic. It is suggested that the Police Department promulgate and enforce a rule to this effect. The individual driver or chauffeur should be held to account for disregarding any traffic regulation, and while it is obviously true that the traffic policeman on the crossing has not time or opportunity to watch these corners, perhaps the number of motor cycle men could be increased and they might include in their duty to deal with these offenders."

The findings and suggestions of the report were approved by Mr. Eno, who is a traffic expert, and the others present at yesterday's conference. It has also been approved by the Bureau of Municipal Research, which has been cooperating with the Fifth Avenue Association.

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At the last quarterly meeting of the Board of Governors of the Manhattan Automobile Club the resignation of Lee W. Bennett as Secretary and Treasurer was accepted with regret. William A. Allen was unanimously elected to fill both offices. The resignation of A. D. Inderrieden as a member of the board was also accepted with regret, and Horace de Lisser was unanimously elected to fill his place.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—These companies were incorporated today:

Automatic Railroad Appliances Company, Incorporated, of Rochester; $500,000; Robert M. Meyers, Albert J. Bolton, Charles J. Brown, all of Rochester.

Hall-Lacy Construction Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $50,000; William H. Hall, Ella H. Cooke, Jennie H. Lary, all of 56 West Eighty-ninth Street, New York.

Henry Funds, Jr., Company, Incorporated, of Syracuse, cameras, films; $50,000; Henry Funds, Jr., Ida M. Chitwell, George G. Nash, 353 South Warren Street, Syracuse.

C. C. Newman Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $50,000; Colin C. Duncan, Henrietta F. L. Duncan, Edward J. Fallon, 810 West 163d Street, New York.

American X-Ray Equipment Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $35,000; John L. Clark, Pompeo M. Marsel, Robert W. Crawford, 52 Broadway, New York.

Lynbrook Amusement Company, Incorporated, of Lynbrook, motion pictures; $50,000; Edward Bates, Theodore J. Beck, Johnson J. Jochler, all of Lynbrook.

Martin, Adams & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, electrical machinery, printing, publishing; $15,000; Everett L. Adams, Percival V. Martin, William P. Heineken, 6 Church street, New York.

Bird Steel Frame Greenhouse Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000; Charles H. Ketchum, Arthur F. Driscoll, William D. Bird, 505 West 172th Street, New York.

Meibach Brothers, Incorporated, of Manhattan; theatrical lumber, glue; $10,000; Louis Meibach, Sarah Meibach, Jacob Meibach, 180 Forsyth Street, New York.

Majestic Metal Bed Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000; Harry Fernstein, Harry Gleicher, Borris Spitz, 218 East Sixty-seventh Street, New York.

Hudson Bay Lumber Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $250,000; Frank S. Powell, G. G. Evans, L. G. Woodruff, Hamburg.

Eldora Building Corporation of Brooklyn, realty, construction, manage hotels; $10,000; Louis Fischer, Harry Hillman, Matthew Goldwater, Milton W. Sametz, 672 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Frank Meany Company, Printers, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $50,000; Vincent Meany, Katherine Freyschlag, Frank Meany, Jr., 121 West Sixty-first Street, New York.

Increases in capital stock were recorded to-day by:

D. and R. Realty Company of New York, from $25,000 to $60,000.

Swift Slicing Machine Company, Incorporated of New York, from $5,000 to $25,000.

Pigmatic Gas Company, Incorporated, of Rochester, from $5,000 to $15,000.

Dissolution certificates were filed by:

Metropolitan Raw Fur Company of New York; terminated Nov. 1912. with $50,000 capital; Lyllian E. Kann, President; Alfred Kann, Secretary.

The Daisy Costume Manufacturing Company of New York; incorporated in 1908, with $10,000 capital; Melville A. Gunst, President; Jacob L. Jacobs, Secretary.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FARRELL, REBECCA, (died April 12, 1911;) supplemental report increases net estate to $27,177.70.

GUMPERTZ, MARY E., (died March 19, 1911;) net estate, $1,656.56; joint tenancy in burial plot in Trinity Cemetery, $150; bank account, $1,718.51.

THOMPSON, MARY J., (died Aug. 10, 1900;) net estate, $5,530; personal effects, $350.

TYLER, ANNA M., (died June 19, 1913;) net estate, $17,350.36; total realty, $17,855; premises, 1,430 Lexington Avenue, $14,000; premises, 165 East Ninety-third Street, $8,000; premises in the Twenty-fourth Ward, $738.50; $60 thereon subject to mortgage with interest amounting to $42.64;1.97; bank accounts, $380.08; personal effects, $307.

WESTERVELT, ALICE H., (died March 30;) net estate, $176,083.47; buildings and land at Bayside, Queens, $12,000; one-fifth interest in 795 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, $12,038; lots in Easthampton, N. Y., $300; bank accounts, $8,963.53; bonds, mortgages, &c., $6,530; Edward Westervelt, 1/5 of Elizabeth Street, $10,000; jewelry, $47,385; other personal effects, $4,315.25; stocks and bonds, $71,801.55; 240 shares Central and South American Telegraph Co.; 100 Mexican Northwestern Railway Co.; 100 American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; 100 Erie 1st preferred; bonds: $5,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; $5,000 Wabash R. R. Co.; $5,000 New Amsterdam Gas Co.; $6,500 Buffalo Railway Co.

WOODS, EDWIN H., (died Oct. 11, 1910;) supplemental report reduces net estate to $51,807.19.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. 172—Chappell & Co. Lim. v. Fields. 15—Matter of Cash-Fapworth. 76—Ricordi v. Mason. 77—Smith Incandescent Light Co. v. Welbach Co. 81—Thompson v. Automatic Fire Protection Co. 75—United States v. Wiener. 74—Randel v. United States. 60—In re Savarese. 34—Crown Cork & Seal Co v. Am Cork Spec Co. 35—Same v. Brooklyn Bottle Stopper Co. 36—Same v. Johnson. 173—Same v. Am Cork Spec Co. 174—Same v. Brooklyn Bottle Stopper Co. 45—Fowler & Wolfe Mfg Co v. McCrum-Howell Co. 40—Compagnie Generale Transatlantique v. Rivera.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J. Court opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 64—Zimmerman v. Swiss Bank. 149—Calansky v. Lehigh Valley R. R. 96—Stewart v. N. H. & H. R. R. 184—Keller v. Loyless. 135—Keller v. Loyless. 45—Brennen v. Lehigh Valley R. R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Court opens in Room 12, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. 3—Oriental Tissue Co v. L. De Jonge & Co. 203—Ernst v. Fidelity & Deposit Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 149—Blum v. Franklin Insurance Co. 141—Blum v. Alliance Ins Co. 142—Blum v. Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co. 143—Blum v. Potomac Ins Co. 80—Banker v. N Y C & H R R R. 131—Rothstein v. Rys. 163—Levy v. Canadian Bronze Company. 162—Smolak v. Lawrence Pyrites Co. 164—Hoge v. Maxwell. 127—United States v. Cohen. 106—Merrick v. County of Putnam. 167—Ballard v. Audubon Natl Bank v. 168—United States v. Nami. 170—Miller v. Third Ave Ry Co. 178—Haas v. Stewart. 170—Bennett v. Ruppert. 177—Hamilton v. Bellen. 178—Lichtenstein v. No Brit Mercs Ins Co. 179—Lichtenstein v. Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co. 180—Lichtenstein v. Sun Ins Co. 181—Lichtenstein v. Norwich Union Fire. 182—Lichenstein v. No Assur Co. 183—Lichtenstein v. Royal Ins Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Wednesday: 756—Cammann v. Bailey. 671—People v. Guiton. 181—Calhoun v. Commonwealth Trust Company. 184—Rouse v. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. 175—Demos v. New York Evening Journal. 100—Coffin v. Barber. 191—Snell v. Snell and another. 193—Garner v. Thomas.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Unassigned motions. 230—Barnett v. Anheuser-Busch Agency. 277—Meyer v. Schutte. 187—Lewis v. Bishop. 246—Dahlgren v. Dahlgren. 246—Tully v. Park Row Realty Co. 248—Hall v. H. B. Horton & Co. 248—Kline v. N. Y. & N. Y. R. R. Co. 250—Kleine v. David et al. 251—Kaufman v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 254—Bolton v. Smith. 255—Mitchell v. Central Mines Dev Co. 256—Noone v. Heidan Const Co. 257—Perkins-Goodwin Co v. Post, Jr. 258—Drummond v. Sisno. 260—Demuth v. Kemp. Same v. Same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohalan, J. Litigated motions: 1—Creighton v. Creighton. 2—Denee v. Dence. 3—Wade v. Gorman. 4—Silberstein v. Anselm. 5—Morse v. Wanamaker. 6—Little v. Nat Biscuit Co. 7—Matter of McClellan, (Badgar.) 8—Meledin v. Victor. 9—Nat Com'l Bank v. Del & Hudson Co. 10—Kern v. N Y Telephone Co. 11—Cuddihy v. Vantine & Co. 12—Nat Com'l Bank of Albany v. Del & Hudson Co. 13—New Taxicab and Auto Co v. City of N Y. 14—Baum v. Myers. 15—Forrest v. Davies Bros Printing and Cleaning Co. 16—Same v. Same. 17—Zemtzelsky v. Sulzberger & Sons Co. 18—People ex rel Raymond v. Steinfeld Co. 19—Fluriano v. Illinois Surety Co. 20—Gallagher & Shean v. Burton. 21—Greenwald v. Sternau. 22—Englehart v. Englehart. 23—Bennett v. Monarch Road Roller Co. 24—Matter of Fischer. 25—Matter of Area Const Co. (Gray.) 26—Fredericks v. Fredericks. 27—Sudbrink v. Alex Dev Co. 28—Alevy v. Bentheim. 29—Houghtaling v. Dixon. 30—Brandt v. Ziegler. 31—Farrasi v. Mercantile Safe Deposit Co. 32—Sperps v. Perkess. 205—Ney v. Fisher Co. 294—Costes v. Bang. 305—Jaeger v. Usher. 251—Kroll v. Kroll. 1092—Schiff v. Schiff. 1062—Luther v. Luther. 1065—Shipper v. Shipper. 1075—Smith v. Smith. 1077—Shaw v. Shaw. 1078—Johnston v. Johnston. 1107—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 1100—Zolotar v. Zolotar. 1110—Barbier v. Barbier. 1086—Landau v. Landau. 1014—Smith v. Smith. 1070—Harris v. Harris. 588—Barany v. Barany. 1278—Telcher v. Telcher. 1294—Stern v. Stern. 1297—Byrne v. Byrne. 1305—Mollt v. Mollt. 1306—Wyatt v. Wyatt. 1314—Kramer v. Kramer. 1326—Clinton v. Marino. 1327—Bergman v. Bergman. 1323—Schultz v. Schultz. 1350—Bergen v. Bergen. 1357—Lamberg v. Muldenberg. 1361—Poffenburger v. Poffenbarger. 1284—Mandel v. Mandel. 1316—Zuckenberg v. Zuckenberg. 1341—Skrabalak v. Skrabalak. 1342—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 965—Lesley v. Lewis. 551—Ribner v. Ribner. 1295—Kwartler v. Kwartler. 1290—Fellen v. Fellen. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Erlanger, J. Contempt cases. 375—Bishop v. Purdy. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. case on; Part V., Blanchard, J., case on; Part VII., Delaney, J., case on; Part VIII., Ford, J., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. Criminal term. Trial calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Charles De Mauriac, J. Frederick W. Whitridge, J.—Anna Tesar. 4—Max Swirsky. 5—Max Swirsky.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. No other arguments will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar will be called. 2696—Horovitz v. Horovitz. 1918—Bracher v. Pittell. 1808—Bracher v. Pittell. 2041—Eddelson v. Hofelberger. 1777—Ber v. Furst. 2109—Goodman v. Barkin. 2600—Schieffelin v. Patrick Reddy Coal Co. 2076—Latson v. Curtis. 2543—H. D. Bond Co v. Gollick & Smith. 1721—Ambrose v. Smith. 1533—Siegler v. Kirchick. 2638—Whitman v. Crescent Park Theatre Co. 2530—Dumers v. Barker. 2293—Hodes v. Korn. 2275—Goldsmith v. Hyde & Behman Amus Co. 2650—Whitman v. Toborski. 2622—Same v. Connelly. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Page, J. Jury calendar. 2—Commencement of v. Upland Realty Co. 90—Schonleben v. Int. R. T. Co. 91—Seidl Cohn Co v. Wm Filene Sons Co. 92—Haney v. Lehigh Valley Structural Steel. 93—Security Mtg Co v. Press Publishing Company. 736—Star Company v. Press Pub Company. 700—Autocar Company v. Simon. 805—Coleman & Krausse v. Int R T Co. 835—Manning v. Shotland. 842—De Best v. De Best. 858—Estates Development Co. v. Gallagher. 927—Klar v. Schwartz. 925—Rentzler v. Rentzler. 933—Weiss v. Thurwas. 944—Ladet v. Weaver. 949—Stimson v. Becker. 1108—Brinsker Brothers Aid Society. 1230—Alberas v. Kehaya. 1240—Echo Investing Corporation v. Cole. 40—Northern Bank of New York v. Schramm. 1277—Sperps v. Perkess. 205—Ney v. Fisher Co. 294—Costes v. Bang. 305—Jaeger v. Usher. 251—Kroll v. Kroll. 1092—Schiff v. Schiff. 1062—Luther v. Luther. 1065—Shipper v. Shipper. 1075—Smith v. Smith. 1077—Shaw v. Shaw. 1078—Johnston v. Johnston. 1107—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 1100—Zolotar v. Zolotar. 1110—Barbier v. Barbier. 1086—Landau v. Landau. 1014—Smith v. Smith. 1070—Harris v. Harris. 588—Barany v. Barany. 1278—Telcher v. Telcher. 1294—Stern v. Stern. 1297—Byrne v. Byrne. 1305—Mollt v. Mollt. 1306—Wyatt v. Wyatt. 1314—Kramer v. Kramer. 1326—Clinton v. Marino. 1327—Bergman v. Bergman. 1323—Schultz v. Schultz. 1350—Bergen v. Bergen. 1357—Lamberg v. Muldenberg. 1361—Poffenburger v. Poffenbarger. 1284—Mandel v. Mandel. 1316—Zuckenberg v. Zuckenberg. 1341—Skrabalak v. Skrabalak. 1342—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 965—Lesley v. Lewis. 551—Ribner v. Ribner. 1295—Kwartler v. Kwartler. 1290—Fellen v. Fellen. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Erlanger, J. Contempt cases. 375—Bishop v. Purdy. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. case on; Part V., Blanchard, J., case on; Part VII., Delaney, J., case on; Part VIII., Ford, J., case on.

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SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Page, J. Jury calendar. 2—Commencement of v. Upland Realty Co. 90—Schonleben v. Int. R. T. Co. 91—Seidl Cohn Co v. Wm Filene Sons Co. 92—Haney v. Lehigh Valley Structural Steel. 93—Security Mtg Co v. Press Publishing Company. 736—Star Company v. Press Pub Company. 700—Autocar Company v. Simon. 805—Coleman & Krausse v. Int R T Co. 835—Manning v. Shotland. 842—De Best v. De Best. 858—Estates Development Co. v. Gallagher. 927—Klar v. Schwartz. 925—Rentzler v. Rentzler. 933—Weiss v. Thurwas. 944—Ladet v. Weaver. 949—Stimson v. Becker. 1108—Brinsker Brothers Aid Society. 1230—Alberas v. Kehaya. 1240—Echo Investing Corporation v. Cole. 40—Northern Bank of New York v. Schramm. 1277—Sperps v. Perkess. 205—Ney v. Fisher Co. 294—Costes v. Bang. 305—Jaeger v. Usher. 251—Kroll v. Kroll. 1092—Schiff v. Schiff. 1062—Luther v. Luther. 1065—Shipper v. Shipper. 1075—Smith v. Smith. 1077—Shaw v. Shaw. 1078—Johnston v. Johnston. 1107—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 1100—Zolotar v. Zolotar. 1110—Barbier v. Barbier. 1086—Landau v. Landau. 1014—Smith v. Smith. 1070—Harris v. Harris. 588—Barany v. Barany. 1278—Telcher v. Telcher. 1294—Stern v. Stern. 1297—Byrne v. Byrne. 1305—Mollt v. Mollt. 1306—Wyatt v. Wyatt. 1314—Kramer v. Kramer. 1326—Clinton v. Marino. 1327—Bergman v. Bergman. 1323—Schultz v. Schultz. 1350—Bergen v. Bergen. 1357—Lamberg v. Muldenberg. 1361—Poffenburger v. Poffenbarger. 1284—Mandel v. Mandel. 1316—Zuckenberg v. Zuckenberg. 1341—Skrabalak v. Skrabalak. 1342—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 965—Lesley v. Lewis. 551—Ribner v. Ribner. 1295—Kwartler v. Kwartler. 1290—Fellen v. Fellen. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Seabury, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 850—Haas v. Haas. 886—Bennet v. Groeber. 857—Contessa v. Picken Const Co. 687—Union Est Co v. Adlon Const Co. General calendar. 361—Eisenberg v. Swartz. 500—Orr & Co v. Hellman. 485—Hellman v. Horowitz. 854—Saenger v. Steinfeld. 279—Washington Sav Fd v. Kingston Sec Co 280—Northern Bank of New York v. Washington Savings Bank. 327—Mahoney v. Wyer & Burr. 587—O'Brien v. Unger. 620—Rappaport v. Posner. 646—Schlesinger v. Schlesinger. 696—Mantle & Co v. Carr. 721—Leiser v. Landsman. 724—Star Company

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, n w corner of 75th St, 100x120; Adelaide J. Alcott and others, executors, &c., of Charles W. Alcott to Miller, Day-Mitt & Co. Incorporated, 318 Lenox Av. Nov. 18. (mtg $40,000.) Nov. 18: attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 230 e s, 25x75, Fannie Klein to Bertha Eckermann, 3,707 3d Av. Bx & all liens. Nov. 18: attorney, B. A. Wolf, 15 Beekman St.....$100

EAST BROADWAY, 2 to 6 s w corner of Catherine St, runs s 40x w 62½ to Catharine Square; e 61½ to Broadway; 43.11 to Eastman Louis Gold, to Lawrence Gold; Equitable Co., 44 West 34 St. (mtg $110,000.) Nov. 13: attorney, Louis Manheim.....$302

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

To lease or for sale, ideal spot for garage, 511 to 515 West 35th St. Inquire Jonas & Naumberg, 516 West 35th St., or own broker.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A new, pretty Colonial home in a rare residential country community at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.; 10 rooms, gas, electricity, hardwood, large veranda; on a knoll; sweeping views over beautiful landscape; near station, schools, churches, and golf links; about hour from New York. This home is suitable and convenient for YOU. Look at it. Price is only $6,500; $1,625 cash.
BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO.,
1528 Bar 46th St., N. Y.
Tel 7070 Murray Hill.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Will you invest $100 to gain $500 at once in a magnificent restricted water front right property? There is nothing to equal this on the North Shore of Long Island; reverses in circumstances demands this sacrifice; only 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station by electric through service.
C. METZGER, Box 48 Times.

SMALL FARM.
Fairly good house; near trolley and station; good boating and bathing near by; $100 cash; balance $12 per month. Address Small Farm, Box. 276 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOME BARGAIN, $5,500, small amount cash, on easy terms, balance can remain on mortgage, 5%; plot, 80x180 feet; high in healthy Orange Mts., 300 feet elev.; superb views; near golf course, country club; small lake; neighborhood tennis club; 40 min. to N. Y.; near station, Lackawanna; 7 rooms, foyer hall, with cozy fireplace, bath, return veranda; laundry in cellar; hardwood floors; steam heat; airy attic; every city convenience; select residential neighborhood. Owner, 41 Park Row, N. Y., room 804.

Fine Fanwood houses; no better can be built. Depot on ground; all improvements, large plots, beautiful trees, $4,900 and $5,900; very easy terms. Send for pictures. Henry C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Does your rent equal $40? If so, you can have a new and modern house at the same rate, only you are paying for it, and not renting. Westfield is the place. ¼-acre plot; high ground; near depot and cars. Henry C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

RIDGEWOOD.—Heart residential section, six minutes' walk from station, sixty foot plot, detached dwelling, eight rooms; all improvements; A1 condition; $5,800. Easy terms to responsible buyer; might rent. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

$108.50, payable $5 monthly, buys 51⅞ acres woodland, Burlington County, (only $2 per acre.) Apply Owner, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

Lakewood, N. J.—Small, attractive furnished brick cottage and garage for rent or sale; very reasonable. Phone 4285 Schuyler.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about "The Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 514, Nutley, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Byram Shore, Greenwich, Conn.—Furnished cottage for the Winter months, $250. Schuyler 4285.

Real Estate for Exchange.

RAILROAD STOCKS.
Owners of improved real estate, value $225,000, free and clear, will exchange for railroad stocks in parcels to suit. J. A. Britain, 135 5th Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

Will purchase or lease modern garage, six story, 100x100, for special purpose. Special, P. O. Box 251.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

88-90 Walker St.—Loft 25x90, rent $1,000; 50x90, rent $1,800; steam power, heat, automatic sprinkler, fire alarm, elevator. Inquire S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. Phone 4945 Worth, or engineer on premises.

A well-established toilet brush business; will sell or rent factory; terms easy. Inquire of Charles Wood, 645 Third Av., Troy, N. Y.

6,000 sq. ft. in modern fireproof building, 409 Pearl St., Jan. 1; shafting and belting left up if lessee desires to run from large motor. Knox.

Daylight lofts, also store, basement, 25x100; 28 West 15th; cheap rent. Gray, 1,123 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av, 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

214 Riverside Drive, corner 94th St.—Eight outside rooms, attractively furnished; two months or longer; a real home; competent maid will remain if desired; $200 per month. See Superintendent.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-123, north Corner of 84th St.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 10, 11, and 12 all light rooms; three, four baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

THE ESTLING,
223-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St.
Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

West End Av., 451, (corner 82d.)—Obliged to leave city; 5 rooms, bath; elegantly furnished or unfurnished; best section of city. Apply between 12 and 2

120TH-AMSTERDAM AV.—Newly furnished, high-class two-room kitchenette apartment. "Poinciana" Bryan.

112th St., 604 West.—Six large rooms, completely furnished; piano, silver; references. Suite 8.

Furnished apartments; short or long term leases; 2 to 12 rooms, $75 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

824, 127 West.—Elegant four rooms high-class elevator apartment.

Riverside Drive, 456, (Near 116th.) five large rooms, $85 monthly. Apt. 9C.

81st.—High-class apartment, 7 rooms; $50. Phone 4938—Schuyler. Weaver.

55th 16 West.—Suite of two rooms, bath, in private family; references.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Apartments wanted for desirable tenants who will pay good prices for well furnished high class apartments. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Wanted—Three-room furnished apartment, six weeks. L 80 Times.

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Wonderful view over the city; Subway, 116th St., 50 Morningside Drive,
Corner 115th St.
Corner apartment; southern exposure.
7 rooms and bath, $1,600.
Wm. C. & A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

THE JEFFERSON,
324-328 West 51st St.
Very attractive apartments, four, seven rooms; elevator service; all improvements. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

311 WEST 128TH ST.,
northeast corner St. Nicholas Av.; very desirable corner apartment, six rooms, bath; all improvements; suitable doctor, dentist, or dressmaker. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

93D ST., 46 AND 48 WEST.
Seven and eight large rooms, bath; all light; fine location; half block from Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62.50.

NEW MARKEEN APARTMENTS.
570 West 156th St.; finest elevator apartments on Washington Heights; mail chute; four and five rooms; lowest rents.

227 WEST 141ST ST.,
Near 7th Av.; five and six room apartments; two large front rooms; all light; low rent.

115TH, 414 WEST.—Attractive housekeeping suite; southern exposure; also other rooms. Smith.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS, $60.
Six rooms; elevator, &c. 5 West 104th St.

East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET
UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING.
Two rooms and bath, front, choice $32
Four rooms and bath, front $34
Excellent meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. One dollar discount for 30c.
THE HILLHURST, 154-160 East 31st St.

924 St., Near Park Av.—Top floor of private home, 3 or 4 rooms and bath, for light housekeeping; electric light; parquet floors; for 2 or 3 adults. Write to Reasonable, 24 East 92d St.

160-111 East 56th St.—Three rooms and bath, on ground floor, suitable for two persons or doctor; reduced rental; including chambermaid service. Apply on premises.

Furnished.

Uptown.

Choice apartments, 6 rooms and bath; high-class apartment house; rent, $40, 4 months free yearly tenant. Sig Varian, Real Estate, 2 Jay Place, Av. A and 116th. Telephone 2607 Bryant.

Lost

LOST—Mink pillow muff, somewhere between Englewood and Fort Lee Ferry or Riverside Drive to 114th St. to Broadway to 96th St.; reward. C. F. Fletcher, Lincoln St., Englewood, or 40 West 66th St., New York.

LOST—Passbook No. 116,484, issued by the Union Square Savings Bank, formerly the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. Finder will please return it to the bank.

LOST—Shubert Theatre, Thursday evening, Nov. 6, gold lorgnette, monogram "H. G. P." one side, other, diamond fleur de lis; return Box Office, Astor Theatre; reward, $20; no questions.

LOST—Ring with one sapphire, two diamonds; either in H. C. F. Koch's store or on 124th, nearby; suitable reward paid. Return 11 Mount Morris Park West.

LOST—A small lynx collarette, on 7th Av., between 111th and 125th; reward. Apartment 32, 546 West 147th. Phone 3400 Audubon.

LOST—Between 58th and 38th Sts., on 5th Av., watch, crystal found in gold, rectangular shape. Return to Suite 6, 12 E. 58th St., and receive reward.

LOST—Black velvet handbag containing pair of diamond earrings, gold watch, marked "A. M. H." and money; liberal reward. R. H. Lambs Club, 130 West 44th St.

LOST—A small jeweled Beta Theta Pi pin, on Broadway, between 110th and 113th; reward. Apartment 72, 535 West 113th St.

LOST—Diamond Horseshoe, between Arrowhead Inn, Reisenweber's, and Churchill's; liberal reward. Mrs. H. M. Eager, 200 West 70th St.

LOST—Twenty dollars, about 8:30 P. M., between 180th and 181st, Audubon, or Amsterdam. E. A. W., 570 West 183d St.

LOST—Oval gold pin with cameo centre, between Washington Square and Sixth Av. Return 35 Bank St. Reward.

LOST—Gold watch and chain, monogram "M. M. W."; reward; no questions. M. M. W., 25 Ferry St., city. Telephone Beekman 3600.

LOST—Silver vanity bag, Broadway and Chambers St.; initialed "L. D. L."; reward. Melrose 5516.

$400 REWARD—$200 for arrest and conviction of thief; $200 for return of 1914 Packard 5-passenger touring car, stolen Nov. 18, at 74th St. and Broadway, New York City; N. Y. License 37202; factory No. 38205; 38 H. P.; 6-cylinder; dark blue body; yellow running gear. Royal Insurance Co., Ltd., 84 William St., N. Y. City.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities.

A substantial, reliable medical institution that needs the individual attention of an aggressive man can be bought at reasonable price; income, between $15,000 and $20,000, can be proved; this is a strictly legitimate proposition; open to investigation; $10,000 cash, balance on mortgage; do not reply without reference regarding your financial responsibility. Address Great Opportunity, 224 Times.

$10,000 loan needed to carry substantial credits of long-established professional concern; over $300,000 of prospective contracts near, many now pending; large stock bonus and position in business offered to acceptable person. Address P 90 Times.

Man to take active interest with $10,000 capital in shirt waist factory by out-of-town manufacturer; exceptional opportunity for right party. Y 206 Times.

Established concern extending trade needs small amount additional capital; contributor may govern funds if man of integrity; large and certain profits. Address C 280 Times Downtown.

Importer in the Argentine Republic wants connection with American export commission house to finance his largely increasing American business, "Argentine," A 103 Times Downtown.

Moving-picture theatre, newly built, 600-seat house; doing excellent business; extraordinary opportunity; principal, only. Fitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, and 82 Union Square.

Have 6 well-paying moving-picture theatres earning $3,000 to $6,000 year each; want party with about $10,000 to start large corporation. P 108 Times.

Experienced brass manufacturer, with some money, can secure part or entire interest in established brass manufacturing plant. Address P. O. Box 22, Houston, Texas.

Large income without personal supervision; exceptional opportunity is open to few investors. Act immediately. L 71 Times.

Factory building, suitable for any manufacturing purpose, for sale on easy terms; near New York City. Y 321 Times.

Man with capital will invest in any well-established business after a year's association. Address P 97 Times.

Wanted—Active man with capital to enter automobile tire industry; can have control of money. L 64 Times.

Partner wanted, with capital, to put on the market new fluid restorer; no agents. A 95 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Agency of good-selling article for wholesale and retail trade. C 76 Times.

Business Notices.

Mrs. Nance C. McGarry, late of the New York Art School, executes commissions for purchase of artistic house furnishings, rugs, wall paper, decorations, and furniture. Will also shop with women and take orders for trousseaux, layettes, and mourning. Holiday shopping a specialty. Correspondence invited. Address 120 West 57th St., New York. (Telephone 2266—Columbus.)

PERFECT FAC-SIMILE Typewritten Letters —500, $4.25; 1,000, $7.50; 10,000, $7.45. Addressing; best workmanship; delivered when promised. Harakon Company, 143 West 40th. 'Phone Bryant 6967.

Smoke stacks and ventilating, sheet metal work in all branches; light or heavy. J. Schumacker, 408 East 151st St. Tel. 6664 Melrose.

Dependable Multigraph typewritten letters: 300 $1.50; 1,000 $2; 10,000 $10, delivered. Telephone Cortland 1352. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Reliable multigraph letters, 1,000, $1.50; 5,000, $6. Telephone Greeley 6336. Gotham Multigraph Company, Rm. 1,204, 45 W. 34th.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford. 116 Nassau, Room 1,015.

Merchants in need of ready cash can have their account financed. Security Finance Company, 135 Broadway.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 20 EAST. (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

17TH ST., 20 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST, 149 EAST. (Gramercy Park.)—Single rooms; steam heated; excellent table; reference.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Desirable front rooms; a comfortable home, with excellent table.

33D ST., 37 EAST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

33D ST., 23-30 EAST.—Large rooms; private bath; other rooms; fine table.

A.—47 FIFTH AVE.—Desirable steam-heated room; table boarders; references.

MADISON AV., 436.—Delightful third floor front alcove room; private family; table; couple appreciating refined surroundings; permanent; reference.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; $10 up.

11TH ST., 355 WEST.—Wanted steady boarders by the week; table first-class; terms reasonable. Apply Morgan Hotel.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water, telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths &c; excellent board; telephone.

30TH, 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

90TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

97TH ST., 411 WEST.
The La Grange—Several desirable vacancies; double rooms; $10; single, $8; superior cuisine.

98TH ST., 50 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; exceptionally well appointed house; private bath; dressing rooms; Southern cooking; electricity.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; convenient cars; reasonable.

87TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable room; a call may be to your advantage.

91ST, 151 WEST.—Double, sunny room; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

71ST ST., 132 WEST.—Excellent dinner, 50c.; served outside guests; table board; 6&7 week; large rooms; private baths.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

81ST ST., 62 WEST.—Excellent dinner, 50c.; served outside guests; table board.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

72D, 262 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private baths; beautiful, homelike house; white service; board optional.

72D, 117 WEST.—Suite of three rooms; all improvements; parlor dining room; telephone.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large room, well appointed house; near subway, "L"; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable, table guests.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; first floor front; private house; reference.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished house; parlor dining; excellent home cooking; table guests; exceptional neighborhood; reasonable; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 888 WEST.—Two large, beautifully and newly furnished rooms, singly or en suite; private bath; telephone; every home comfort; American family; best home cooking.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Well-furnished, medium room; heated; bath adjoining; private house.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Warm, single room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; American family; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room; excellent board; table guests.

79TH, 162 WEST.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS; COZY, COMFORTABLE; REFERENCES.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Homelike, unusual; private; telephones; steam heat.

79TH, 135 WEST.—Desirable double room; also hall room; absolutely first-class.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; board optional. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

82D, 55 WEST.—Attractive second floor front; also hall room; home table.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; refined home; references.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen; excellent table. Stager.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Suite rooms and small room; southern exposure; steam heat; large parlor; abundance heat, hot water; table board; new management. Telephone 9550 River.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 10 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large room; also back parlor; reference.

103D ST., 252 WEST. (Near West End.)—Bachelors, couples; excellent table board; references.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

123D ST., 23 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; steam, electricity, telephone; reasonable; references. Caire.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

145TH, 618 WEST.—Large room; closets; running water; good board; telephone; reference.

149TH ST., 540 TO 558 WEST.—"The Audubon"; nicest, healthiest section; Broadway Subway; large, pleasant rooms; electricity, phone, bath; $14 for two, including good home board; single, $8 to $12; home comforts. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

A BEAUTIFUL ROOM or suite, with bath; food wholesome and nourishing; vegetables fresh from the farm, and eggs, milk, and cream and butter; nuts and fruit; cooking that is homelike in its daintyness and deliciousness; the cheerful company of refined people; attendance May is unobtrusive yet untiring; service solicited yet not servile; immaculately clean and comfortable beds that invite sleep; a place for clean, refined people wishing to avoid the annoyances, worries, and cares of housekeeping and desiring a permanent home are invited; moderate rates. Telephone Audubon 2758 or call at 512 West 140th St.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large room, with board; also single room; references.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867.—Private house, overlooking Hudson; exquisitely furnished, large room; private bath; steam; excellent table; roof garden; reasonable.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Large, sunny front room; private; excellent board; references.

THE WOODBURY
Riverside Drive, 255, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Board Wanted

REFINED young lady desires room and board with private family; vicinity 120th to 124th St. West; reference furnished; give full particulars. P 100 Times.

Married couple want front room and board; west side, about 80th St.; $20. Address Box 7, 1,504 Broadway.

Country Board.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
48-45 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.
Make your Fall and Winter arrangements now; $7 per week and up for two people includes elegantly furnished, electric lighted rooms, with private tiled bathroom and first-class meals; palm room, smoking room, and billiard room; house vacuum cleaned; electric lamps on dining tables give homelike effect; 35 minutes from Broadway, 5 minutes from Lackawanna station; take McAdoo tube from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St. 'Phone 2085—Orange.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 72-82 EAST. (Corner Broadway.)—Furnished rooms, hotel service; bath and telephone accommodations; $4, $5, and $6 weekly. Ask for Mr. Palmer, Stuyvesant 4200.

17TH ST. 130 EAST.—Desirable furnished large and small rooms; private house; reasonable.

21ST, 21 EAST.—Neatly furnished rooms; elevator; modern improvements; reasonable. 4859 Gramercy.

22D ST., 33 EAST.—Beautiful suites; private baths; electricity; telephone; beautiful basement; business.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; breakfast; select house; telephone; references.

47TH ST., 145 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

52D ST., (591 Lexington Av.)—Suite, parlor and bedroom; beautifully furnished; clean, home comforts, bath, telephone; private apartment; private entrance. Chimoules.

53D ST., 55 EAST.—Two large connecting rooms, bath; handsomely furnished, electric light, 'phone, heated; separately, en suite; private; references.

60TH ST., 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentleman; references.

72D ST., 206 EAST.—Beautiful front parlor, large and small room; newly decorated; refined, private house; modern conveniences; telephone; select location; $2 upward.

116TH, 172 EAST.—Just opened; warm, cozy, large, small rooms; newly furnished; private; all conveniences; near "L"; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 943.—Doctor would share a perfectly equipped office with another doctor; also a large front room and bath; electric light; steam heat; private house. Phone 90 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 175.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; refined neighborhood; references.

MADISON AV., 128. (NEAR 30TH ST.)—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence, two charming rooms for gentlemen; conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

37TH ST., 22 WEST.—Fine, large room, bath connected; also smaller rooms.

22D ST., 477 WEST.—Parlor, dressing room; gentlemen; breakfast; telephone; references; single room.

39TH ST. 11 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; electricity; well-kept house; references.

47TH, 66 WEST.—Beautifully appointed large room with private bath; a bachelor; references.

49TH ST., 98 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; gentlemen only; modern improvements.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive newly decorated southern room; bath; excellent table; references.

63D ST., 62 WEST.—Small, cozy single room; southern exposure; quiet house.

55TH ST., 320 WEST.—Nice, comfortable rooms; running water; clean, quiet; telephone; references.

66TH ST., 63 WEST.—Suites, large, small rooms; private baths; steam heated; newly decorated; parquet flooring; 5th Av. section.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.
Large room; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

58TH ST., 360 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, for housekeeping; piano; telephone; elevator. Edwards.

58TH ST., 333 WEST.—Large, small rooms; first-class board; solid comforts.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms, (or floor;) perfectly kept house; references.

70TH, 273 WEST.—Two elegant, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; single or en suite; strictly private house; for gentlemen; references.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Unusually large room; private bath; suitable one or two; reasonable.

71ST ST., 122 WEST.—House just opened; large, small rooms; suites; transients accommodated; board optional; Subway, "L"; and Subway.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; southern exposure; telephone; Subway; references.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L" and Subway.

72D ST., 103 WEST.—Well furnished large, medium rooms; private house; telephone; reference.

78D ST., 271 WEST.—Rooms or one floor, furnished, unfurnished; every convenience; near Subway.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private baths; reasonable; references.

78TH, 116 WEST.—Choice room in private house; electricity; hot-water heating; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; high-class apartment; $6, $8. Tracy.

70TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room, bath; electricity, parquet floors; private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 50 WEST.—Large room, alcove, bath; private residence.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; hot, cold water; moderate.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; sunny; homelike; single or en suite; reference.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; reasonable to permanent party; references.

80TH STREET, 128 WEST.
Large parlor bedroom and connecting dressing room; bath adjoining; southern exposure; telephone.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; southern exposure; private bath; telephone; reference.

80TH ST., (West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; bath; private family; exclusive apartment; $5-$6. Telephone 3017 Schuyler.

82D, 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; baths; homelike; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

83D, 119 WEST.—Large back parlor, running water; refined home; piano, "L."

84TH, 14 WEST.—Large, medium sized, attractively furnished front rooms; quiet, refined; telephone.

86TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms; handsomely furnished; well-kept private house; telephone.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms, exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; references.

86TH, 302 WEST.
House just opened; quiet, refined, private home; continuous hot water.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

92D ST., 7 WEST.—Will rent a room in my attractive apartment to young girl or business woman; references exchanged.

93D, 69 WEST.—Room, southern exposure; private family; elevator apartment; gentleman. Apartment 42.

93D ST., 345 WEST.—Attractive, cozy, clean rooms, $3, $5. Block.

93D ST., 107 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, $8; also room with bath.

94TH ST., 315 WEST.—Attractive front suite; high-class elevator apartment. Dahl.

95TH, 47 WEST.—Desirable front, southern room; also parlor studio; telephone; references. Maurice.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Exceptional room; strictly private house; telephone; gentlemen; subway, elevated.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room for two; refined private family; references.

96TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, light rooms; newly furnished; bath; conveniences; phone, steam; board or breakfast optional. Cowan.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath; dressing rooms; large closets; strictly private.

108TH, 211 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; bath; steam heat; two blocks Subway and "L"; use kitchen. Williams. 8802 Riverside.

111TH ST., 311 WEST.—A lady having elevator apartment would rent large front or medium room, adjoining bath; women or couple, employed. Schrader. Morningside 6844.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; all conveniences. Caldwell.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Lady would rent large, beautiful room, facing Broadway. Mathison.

114TH (1,867 7th Av.).—Elevator apartment; front suite (parlor and bedroom); American family; private bath; board optional. Doyle.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Single room; private house; very desirable.

115TH ST., 404 WEST.—Very desirable, well-furnished room, with large clothes closet and all conveniences. Apt. 21.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Several excellent rooms, double, single; elevator, electricity. Apartment 41.

118TH ST., 117 WEST.—Worth investigating; attractive rooms; elevator apartment; $3.50 up; business men.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, attractive room, near Columbia; reasonable. 3350 Morningside. Hammond.

120TH ST., 188 St. Nicholas Av.—Large, newly furnished, clean, sunny, comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; elevator apartment; every convenience; price moderate. Young.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Newly decorated outside room; elevator; top. Apartment 63.

123D ST., 449 WEST.—Desirable room; kitchen privileges; high-class, elevator apartment; suitable for students; convenient location; references. Benjamin.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Neat room, elevator; refined lady; only $8. Apartment 43.

141ST ST., 224 WEST.—Heated room, conveniences, for gentleman desiring home with private American Christian family; L, Subway; Trafford.

145TH ST., 349 WEST. (near "L." Subway.)—Room and board; Southern cooking. Phone 7696 Audubon.

145TH ST., (306 Convent Av.)—The Gladstone is now open.

160TH WEST (23 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable outside room; elevator apartment; references.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming-house prices; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

AMERICAN refined private family, Riverside Drive, desires men, paying guests; very large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; meals. Telephone 9411 Morningside.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11 (141st St.-Convent Av.)—Dainty suite; dressing room; prices reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—American, refined, private family; gentleman paying guest; large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; meals. 9411 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (631 West 146th St.)—Large rooms, conveniences, private house. 58 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (187th.)—One, two nicely furnished rooms; ground floor. Telephone 3260 Audubon. White.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (187th)—One, two furnished rooms; ground floor. White. 3260 Audubon.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

Wanted—A floor in private house unfurnished; three or four rooms and bath; light housekeeping; married couple; good neighborhood; reasonable. Box L 75 Times.

Help Wanted Female

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT.—Require the services of a number of young girls in their Department of Auditing to sort checks; must have working papers; also a number of girls over 18 years of age who can write quickly and accurately. Call at Dept. of Accounts, Third Floor, Central Building.

CLERK.—Quick, accurate, to address envelopes, put up mail, and make herself generally useful; $9 to begin. L 70 Times.

Help Wanted Female

DESIGNER.—Good position for competent woman designer to take charge of small established factory making woman's waists and middy blouses. Middle West city of 200,000; state experience and salary desired. Y 323 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF YOUNG GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER,
AS PARCEL WRAPPERS.
BRING WORKING PAPERS WITH YOU. BETTER POSITIONS FOR THOSE WHO PROVE SATISFACTORY IN THIS CAPACITY.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF NEAT APPEARING YOUNG GIRLS, 16 years of age or over
FOR LIGHT WORK.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced Saleswomen for their
NICKELWARE DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced Saleswomen for their
ART NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIRLS.—SEVERAL in STOCK DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN TO BOX EMBROIDERED PIECES. CALL 446 BROADWAY.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. — Young lady wanted in family where children's nurse is kept; do mending and help with baby; wages, $18. Call at 17 West 12th St., 1 P. M.

WILL HAVE A VACANCY for two and probably three educated ladies Nov. 19. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted. Male

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Twelve advertising solicitors wanted; experienced; good commissions. Apply, between 12:30 and 2 to-day, Horace Owners' Protective Association, 54 Canal St.

ARTIST. — First-class at illustrations and color; familiar with work for reproduction. 'Phone 10 A. M., Columbus 2070. Studio.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in building business; state age, salary desired, full particulars in own handwriting. P 107 Times.

BOOKMEN can make quick money selling to their old customers THE STORY OF MUSIC," a book of the press & society, making an instantaneous appeal to cultured people. Irving Squire, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BOY as messenger for night work; hours 5 to 12 M.; salary $5 weekly to start; must be bright, willing, and ambitious, and have written references. Apply 229 West 43d St., 2d floor.

BOY.—An unsual opportunity for bright, active boy for sales office electrical manufacturer. Address P 104 Times.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, about 17 years old, in office of a large wholesale paper house; must come well recommended; good opportunity for advancement; salary, to one looking to his future welfare, $5 weekly to commence. Address "Paper," 104 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.—Practical man wanted, thoroughly versed and actually experienced in manufacture of phosphorus and phosphorous sesquisulphide. Address 610-35 Nassau St., N. Y.

GENTLEMAN qualified to present proposition of merit to wealthy home owners, safeguarding their interests; commission; not real estate or insurance. S. A. C., 271 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER.—Young man, preferably recent technical graduate, in office manufacturer electric line material; must be good draughtsman, also assist sales; good opportunity for competent, ambitious worker; write particulars, lowest salary start; don't call. E. G. Hatch, Singer Building.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of thoroughly experienced
TRUNK SALESMEN.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

JUNIOR CLERKSHIP.—Young man, about 19 or 20, for junior clerkship; must be quick and accurate at figures; salary to start, $10; give references. Answer by letter only, A., 1,416 St. Nicholas Av.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSMEN.—Two color Hall press; out of town position. Apply Box A 99 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Circulation manager wanted for an out-of-town newspaper man who understands needs of publication; read at pleasure resort. P 103 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
Ambitious young man of good appearance desiring to learn real estate business is offered an exceptional opportunity with an old-established concern; he will receive a thorough sales training and facts concerning the sales of high-grade properties; commission paid on sales. Apply between 9:30 and 11 A. M.
McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.—A new proposition, less than one hour from New York, at station; commission 2 to 8. Knight McMenamy Co., 35 West 34th.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from our factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing, you can earn big money steady all year round; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St., first floor.

SALESMEN.—Three men of energy and determination wanted; must be over 25, of good education and address; permanent positions as salesmen; advancement to right men; guarantee and commission. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Typewriter supplies, ribbons and carbon paper; permanent position to right party; only those having experience will be considered, and replies must give full particulars and references, all of which will be treated as confidential; salary and commission. A. P. Little, 287 Broadway

CALL INVESTORS IN REALTY CO. INQUIRY

Mrs. Waters Asserts That Her Coupons for $30 Were Not Honored.

FOUR WITNESSES HEARD

Whitman Puts Train in Charge of Investigation — Looker Asks Suspension of Judgment.

The officers of the Monaton Realty Investing Corporation, on the twelfth floor of the Candler Building, at 220 West Forty-second street, were visited yesterday by many holders of the company's stocks, bonds and certificates who had read in the morning newspapers that the State Insurance Department had filed a complaint with the District Attorney "to protect the citizens of this and other States," as Superintendent Emerson Hough expressed it in his formal statement. Hough further said that it was expected that the District Attorney would proceed against the corporation and its officers.

Pierre M. Looker, the President of the corporation, was in his office all day and received the visitors. Many of them, while waiting in an ante-room for an interview, were in at ease, but after their talks with the President, those of them who would say anything at all expressed confidence in the corporation and in Looker, however. Looker has had a certain interest in supporting the company.

Looker, the company's President, would answer no definite questions yesterday, but referred inquirers to the statement issued by him on Monday, in which he said that the company was solvent and that it would be able to meet its obligations. Looker said that the company had been unable to realize on its assets because of the financial depression, and that it had been compelled to borrow money to meet its obligations. He said that the company had been unable to borrow enough money to meet its obligations, and that it had been compelled to call upon him to do so.

The complaint filed with the District Attorney by the Insurance Department was placed in the hands of Assistant Attorney Arthur C. Dean yesterday. Deputy Assistant Attorney General Looker, examined four witnesses yesterday. The first witness was Miss Margaret E. Waters, a stenographer, of the Hotel Bristol. She is reported to have brought $1,000 worth of gold certificate coupon bonds with her and presented them at the Monaton office on Broadway two days after the Monaton Corporation had gone into the hands of a receiver. She testified that the Monaton Corporation had no such mortgage upon which coupons valued at $30 could be issued, and that these coupons had been issued by the Monaton Realty Company, which, according to her statement, had no connection with the Monaton Corporation. Miss Waters also bought $500 worth of preferred stock in the company, according to her story.

Rudolph Dillman, an employe in the Fifth Assistant's office, another witness, said that he had bought $1,500 worth of accumulative 6 per cent.-sharing certificates, and that these had been represented to him to be worth par. Dillman said that he had been induced to buy the certificates by representations made to him by Looker. Dillman testified that Looker had told him that the certificates were to be used in the purchase of subject matter that Bickford, Inc., at one time Attorney-General of the State of New York, was interested in, and that Looker had told him that Bickford had been employed by the company to act as its attorney in connection with the company's affairs.

Louis Goldstein, Assistant District Attorney of Queens County, a member of the grand jury which indicted Peter Tumulty, the ex-Commissioner, appointed Special Deputy Attorney-General Looker to assist Deputy Attorney-General Dean in the examination of witnesses who said they had been induced to buy the securities of the Monaton Realty Investing Corporation and of the Monaton Corporation and of the Security Corporation, a subsidiary of the Monaton Realty Investing Corporation, by representations made to them by Looker. Goldstein testified that Looker had told him that the Monaton Realty Investing Corporation had been organized to take over the property of the Monaton Corporation, which was in the hands of a receiver, and